BATTLE

The Strategical Move. ments that led to CHILLIAN & STORES

THE RESOLD WHO WON IT

PRIVATE JOHN GRADY First Martyr in the Holy Cause

CASWELL! MOORE!

INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT Scenes After the Fight

MAS. SLOCUMB'S M D-HIGHT RIDE TO THE

BATTLEFIELD. the crowning act in the great dra-known as the British Invasion of the Corolan in 1776. It was the actue moment in the overthrow of a

and committed. Commissued to various persons of Moore's Creek, a small stream that

15th of February of Rockfish they came in sight all was as still as pridge about seven miles from the grave on the American side and On the 19th he was but few men were to be seen. A small by Colonel Alexander Libing- intrenchment which stood near the 150 of the Wilmington min- bridge appeared to be described, and taking for granted they would have an he Duplin milita and Colonel leavity about 100 of the bull of the State of Moore's case of the udependent Rangers, making walking the sleepers in front, side by On the 20th the Tory army his company of swordsmen pressing to between 1,400 and 1,500 on their heels. Crossing the bridge nder the command McDonald marched ers being round, skinned pine logs. within four miles of Rockfish Bridge and sent in, by flag of truce, the Royal Governor's proclamation, a manifeste.

shore, to proceed South and join the ty, and yielded him up a prisoner only British fleet which lay below Bruns after every means of defence was ex-vick in the Cape Fear river. As soon as Colonel Moore learned of l Colonel Richard Caswell, then on from the Newbern district, to return and take possession of Corbett's Ferry, over Bock river, and by every means in his power to distr ss the enemy and

in his power to distriss the enemy and obstruct his progress. He also ordered Colonel Martin and Colonel Thackston to take possession of Cross Cock in order to prevent their rates to Colonel L lington and Colonei Ashe he ordered, by a forced march, to prinfore Colonel Caswed if possible, if not to take possession of Moore's Greek Bridge. With the remainder of his t cops and r his own immediate command Colonal Moore proposed to cross the Northwest at Elizabethtown DATED THE 15TH OF MARCH, so as either to meet the enemy on his way to Corbett's Ferry or to come up heir rear and surround them there

was compelled to wait until in the ignt of the 24th for provisions, having Highlanders and Regulators that were en oformed that Colonel Caswell put to the route in the late battle. The as almost entirely without supplies, conquerors have already taken 350 On the night of the 24th, just as he was about to match, Colosel Moore received a dispetch from Colonel Caswell informing him that the enemy had one of \$\$them valued at 300 pounds well informing him that meenemy had raised a flat which had been sink in Black river about four miles above his camp had creeted a bridge and had passed over it with their a negro and reported to be worth 15, whole army. In order to prevent the | 000 pounds sterling; also thirteen wag e battle of Moore's Greek was by e cape of the enemy General Moore ons with comp ete sets of horses. Eight determined as the last expedient to handred common soldiers were made eem to occur by chance in the proceed immediately in boats down prisoners, disarmed and discharged. the Nor hwest River to Dollerson's Colonel Long has also arrested several

d have resulted in the complete Moore's Creek, if possible, but if not,

ere to the The Torvarmy had started from Cross The fork there to the all this Gevenor comeans idle, for it come fear Rever for Wilmington, but the compaign of 1776 perfected Toward our 1775 two Scotch are the month of Rocklish Creek and investified an uncertainty of the one

Cruiser Governor Muttin down the west side of South River in modamation deconneing the benefit of the hen existing and declaring to the south of the south of the banks of South River, about 20 miles above Wilmington, and on the morrous the same time pardon to all the same time pardon to all the same time pardon to all the sound provided in the south of the same time pardon to all the same ti that is to say, Colonel Lillington, who Caswell, it is the most natural supposi-

Cumberland as far up as empties into South River.
The situation of the Tory army, with to form the forces so Caswe'l in striking distance, was now and efficient officer, General Me-Douald being unwell. On the same ones to meet the coverage with the constraint of companies of troops, companies the Syren, was back word that he had haited upon the same side of the river with themselves squadrou of two frights, a schooper and a foodb was one of the best woodmen in the id of Lord Conwallis. enemy than lighting up fires and leavas well laid and all that was ling them burning, he crossed the Virginia to conth Carolina intelligence was received in the Amer-Atlantic to the Alleghanies. | ican camp that the enemy had deterese threatening clouds were mined to make the attack early next the planks left were so distributed as

to increase the perils of the passage. neral Donald McDonald and The sleepers too were gressed with Donald McD od the two offi soft soap and tallow for the same purte also several others in the arms all night. Colonel Caswell's com-gion who had been officers in mand, consisting of the Newbern batch region who had been oncers in British army and were then on pay. So that there was no lack from Craven. Johnston, Dobbs, (now military experience to prev at the Greene and Lenoir) and Wake councillary experience to prev at the green and Lenoir and Wake councillary experience to prev at the green and Lenoir and Wake councillary experience to prev at the green and Lenoir and Wake councillary experience to prev at the green and Lenoir and Wake councillary experience to prev at the green and Lenoir and Wake councillary experience to prev at the green and Lenoir and Wake councillary experience to prev at the green and Lenoir and Wake councillary experience to prevent and the manufacture of the green and the tation of mounted men and the militia organizing the crospointo and ties, and amounting to 800 men, con stituted the main body of the army, nel James Moore, the ranking and took position in the second or in North Carolina, then at main line. Colonel Lillington, with ton, received the first intellihat the Tories were collecting front, formed across the peninsula made by the creek and commanding bodying at Cross Creek and bridge. At break at, the first regiment of North of day the forces of the Scotch General Actions in Section 1. roopsinthe Continenta Line, eral were in motion marching in good es of artillery and a part of order, and with great eagerness to the militia and took possession attack, under Colonel McLeod. When

followers to join the King's standard bridge from the breastwork, and at at once as "otherwise he should con-short intrvals it was r-ked by sider them traiters to the constitution cannon also. McLeod and Camp and take the necessary steps to con beil got over the bridge but fell quer and subdue them " within a few steps of the entrench-

Thackston, of Camberland, and a time the contest was bloody and the Colonel Alexander Mastin, of Guilford, havor greet, but the end was soon to then en route to jois him, would enable come, for Lieutenaut Slocumb having him to surround and overpower his found a place where the creek could be eved his danger, however, and on men and attacked the enemy in the rear. | colony. His grandson, Alexander, was Colonel Lillington thereupon avail-February crossed the Northwest river ing himself of the discomfiture charged when Edward Moseley, who had mart Compreliton with his whole army, across the stream and engaged the very heart of the enemy's ranks. The cou-test way to Negro Head Point, just op-one! Caswe'! also crossed the creek posite Wilmington, hoping to join and charged heavily on the ranks of Governor Martin and Lord William the enemy. The route soon become Campbell, who had been encouraged complete. The flying enemy were purto commence hostilities by the arrival sued in every direction and numbers of them captured, though many of the The plan of the Tory General was to pass between Wilmington and the seasick General with wonderful intrepidi-

> Colonel Moore came up a few hours after the battle was over, and his troops encamped that evening on the ground where the battle was fought. And thus terminated the Battle of Moore's Creek, one of the most famous victories in the annals of the Revotion. The predictions and hopes of Governor Martin were disappointed. tue unanimity of the Scotch population was broken, the Tories were disheart ened and the Whigs were inspired

with confidence and enthusiasm.

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

1776. (REMEMBRANCER,

PART II, P. 74.) Accordingly on the 23d Colonel Moore crossed at Education where over the Colony apprehending all sus-

they could pass it, directing Colonel Caswell to repair to directing Colonel Caswell to repair to Just about this time Sir Henry entire section of to follow in rear of the enemy. He | Cunton and Lord William Campbell reached Doller-on's Landing on the were entering Cape Fear river with respect to 26 h by 40 clock, but Cornwallis with seven regiments were expected every hour, and in two or three days the grand combination would have been complete, but instead of that the battle of Moore's Creek was fought. Clinton and Campbell and Parker and Cornwallis quietly went Colonel Caswell that they were been reinforced by Colonel Caswell; that they had raised a small breast-work and had destroyed a part of the at an end.

my's designs. I can, therefore, act that he carried upon the field 850 men, only by surmise. The general opinion while Colonel Lellington comman ! they got into the main stage road from the woulded at Burkir Hiel and had the same they again tound an enemy last in North Carolina of whom a westel rige number on the apper of the loth of January, 1776, from on the Cruiser Governor Martin day proclamation denouncing the loth of proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation denouncing the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the loth of January 1776 from on the proclamation of the

WILLIAMSBURGH, April 8, 1776. I suppose to myself that the enemy will make this province their immediate object and since the defeat of their schemes in North Carolina, by Colonel

WILLIAMSBURGH, April 17, 1776.

It is evident that their original intention was against North Carolina, but the apparently total overthrow of their whole scheme by Colonel Caswell's victory, makes it more probable that they will bend their course to some other quarter.

And hus it was that more than four months before the National Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia North Carolinians, upon North Carolina soil, under North Carolina officers and with North Carolina troops brought to naught as great danger as ever imor independence.

But how thoroughly aroused the

organized the government must have been in North Carolina to have condue ed such a campaign in midwinter hitherto been employed in defence of almost as that which culminated in his own and his country's rights. On victory at Moore's Creek! On the 9th every suitable occasion his voice had the assembling of hostile troops at ciations of British tyranny, and when Fayetteville is had in Wilmington. On the crisis came he stood among the the 15th, in less than a week, an accomplished officer with infantry and artillery is in strong position in their immediate front. And from every direction reinforcements are pouring in upon him, reinforcements too consisting not of unorganized mobs but their ardor, they did good service and of crganized troops armed and equip-ped and led by brave, competent offi-cers. The men who did these things were North Carolinians, and yet certain from the commanding officer, mattered

linians! The people who repelled the ces of the times and occasion, was British Invasion in February, 1776 brave work. were certainly capable of the Mecklen burg Declaration in May, 1775.
All honor theu let us give to th memories of the gallant men who, one hundred years ago this morning saved from the hand of the enemy as an

PRIVATE JOHN GRADY, THE FIRST MAN WHO FELL FOR LIB-ERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA IN

heritage for us the country we love so

REGULAR WARFARE, John Grady, a private in Capt. James Love's Company, from Duplin county and in Colonel Caswell's com-American side in the battle of Moore's Creek, and was consequently the first martyr in the cause of liberty in North Carolina who fell in regular warfare.

He was the only man kined on the energy to his character.

At the age of seventeen, in 1746, he left his home to seek his fortunes in the then colony of North Carolina. Bearing letters to Governor Johnson, Carolina who fell in regular warfare. He was buried upon the field his valor had helped to make immortal. Were of Maryland, he was fortunate enough it not for the battle of Bethel, within to receive aid from him by employour own experience, we could scarcely credit the statement that in such a hard fought field as that of Moore's Creek only one man was killed on the American side. It certainly shows that that one of the public offices.

Sub-equently he was appointed deruty surveyor of the colony, and deruty surveyor of the colony, and clerk of Orange county court. By his enterprise, industry and prudence, he storm forces were well handled.

Sub-equently he was appointed deruty surveyor of the colony, and the been bred to the prefession of the law. His brother James was bred a soldier from his youth; and from the first surveyor forces were well handled.

LILLINGTO . OF THE CAPE FEAR. From an Address Delivered by Hon.

George Davis at the University of come, for Lieutenaut Slocumb having marie, but at what precise time is not now known. He was early distinforded, crossed with a detachment of guished, however, in the history of the left an orphan at an early age, and ried his father's sister, emigrated to the Cape Fear about the year 1727, young Lillington went with him. He was early known as an active and lead ing Whig, and was a prominent and influential member of the Wilmington Committee. Though he served through the war with distinction and attained which was so congonial to his temper to the rank of Brigadier General, yet and in which he became so distinhis fame principally rests upon the Battle of Moore's Creek. Without the remotest intention of detracting from he well earned fame of Governor Caswell, whose memory is very dear to me as a North Carolinian, I must say that if the traditions of the people never yet received the due meed of praise for his part in that day's work. Those traditions agree mainly with Jones' account of the battle, and they tell that he bore by far the hardest brunt of the fight, while he has only

been permitted to wear the smalles share of the glory. Whether he commanded in chief or not, he certainly had the post of danger and of honor in the front of the battle and leading the daring charge across the bridge bore himself like a skilful and galant officer while fighting as a common soldier. There was honor enough for all and all should have shared it alike. It was most unjust that his name was altogether omitted in the vote of thanks which was af rwards passed by the Pro incial Congress at Halifax. It has been said that he himself never complained of this. It is true. He never compinined because he

tune, because he fought for the free dom of his country and not for personal renown. His family, who worship his memory, have still the silver cresat night and his cope always -"Liber-

Extract from an Address delivered

by Joshua G. Wright, Esq., at the

Celebration at Moore's Creek on 27th of February, 1857.]
And now, my countrymen, you me ask who was the leader of the American forces in this memorable engage-ment. Would that I could so interro gate history as to give you a satisfac tory answer to this much vexed question. I will not pretend to deny that volving as it does the fame of a gal

tations of minure men, one of which had been raised in the Newbern and (FROM THE MEMOIRS OF GENERAL the other in the New Hanover district, and that both were appointed on the same day, by the ame authority, to the rank they held expected, puzzled where to go, or fix well must have assumed the command on the day of the battle, for the reason

the much inferior number of mounted men. I know of no princis which entities officers of equal grade to outrank each other imply because numerically superior to the other. No sach rule has been shown to have existed at this period, and if any such

reated this aperior claim to command in ny given case. * *
Colonel Lillington was in his own dis net, and the rule was that command ers of equal grade ranked their peer In their respective districts. * * *
Nor let it be forgotten that the unwritten history of this battle hereabouts and the truthful tradition of New

Hanover award to Colonel Lillington the chief glory of the conflict. From the lips of one known to many around me-whose patriotic valor and varied virtues endeared him to all who knew him-who was near 14 years of age when this battle was fought, and who gave himself to the revolutionary service of his country—who was ever revered as the Bayard of his day, "without fear and without reproach," aye even from the lips of the late Colonel

Samuel Ashe we have it that Lilling ton was the great leader of the contest. being the as great danger as ever interpretable over the American colonies at the during their long struggle or independence.

[From Revolutionary Incidents by Rev. E. W. Ciruthers.]

Of Colonel Lillington, it is numecessors in the colonies of the coloni But how thoroughly aroused the sary to speak. Possessed of wealth, prople must have been, and how well intelligen e and family standing

which gave him a prominent place in society, his power and influence had hitherto been employed in defence of February the first intelligence of been heard in strong and clear denunpeople affect to be incredulous about the Mecklenburg Decharation, another and to maintain it with so much firmpi ce of the bandtwork of North Caro- ness under all the trying circumstan-

CASWELL

THE WASHINGTON OF NORTH CAROLINA-FIRST AMONG THE FOREMOST IN BOTH CIVIL AND MILITARY LIFE-HE DIES AT HIS POST,

From Wheeler's History of North Carolina.] Richard Caswell was born in Mary From the pecuniary mishaps of his father, who was a respectable merchant, he was early thrown upon his own resources. By nature bold, ar-dent and ambitious, such difficulties,

instead of embarrassing, only added energy to his character. the royal governor, from the Governo ment in one of the public offic

THE HER OF THE FIGHT AND THE PRIDE Dobbs controly), and united bimself in of the province, and there can be no yards below the bridge. A few yards better festimonial of his merit, and of from the road, under a cluster of trees,

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1876.

and take the necessary steps to con quer and subdue them."

A correspondence thereupon lowed, which Colonel Moo e lowed in the hope that Colonel Moo e tracted in the hope that Colonel James Thackston, of Carobi rated, and a time the contest was bloody and the Thackston, of Carobi rated.

Bell got over the bridge but fell within a few steps of the entreuch within a few steps of the entreuch in his dying breath. For the steps of the entreuch of the position of the provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington; another name the contest was bloody and the position of the step where the wonded. The stretched in the Provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington; and the contest was bloody and the stretched in the Provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington; and the stretched in the Provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington and the position of the stretched in the Provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington and the position of the stretched in the State with within a few steps of the entreuch on the Provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington and the position of the stretched the contest was state would at the Carolina, June, 1855.]

Alexander Lilington and the stretched the provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington and the position of the stretched the state of the within a few steps of the entreuch of the stretched the state of the within a few steps of the entreuch on the stretched the state of the within a few steps of the stretched the provincial Congress of 1775. Alexander Lilington and the state of the steps of the stretched the state of the s ance on the political stage was as mem- brave John Ashe. For some months centered in one spot; for there, wrap ber of the Colonial Assembly from after his epicietment, he was stationed Johnston county, in 1754.

> in the battle of Alamance (May 16th. 1771), which was the first time that he experienced the conflict of a ms.

guished. When the attempt of England to subjugate the colony became no longer doubtfut, Caswell did not hesitate to ple and the oppressions, of sovereignamong whom the battle was fought are to be relied on, General Lillington has

the delegates to Congress, with Wm.

Hooper and John Hewes. He attended as delegate to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, in 1774 5-6, and reappointed with Samuel Johnston (in 1775), one of the treasurers of the State, the disordered finances of which

eat in the Continental Congress. But his military spirit was not inac tive. In conjunction with Col. Lillington, he assembled the minute men nd the adjacent counties, to prevent McDona'd with Gen. Clinton, in the Cape Fear, and in the battle of Moore's of February, 1776, he overcame and routed them, took their general pris-

ouer, and completely subdued them.
In April, 1776, he was appointed b the Provincial Congress Brigadier General of the Newbern District, and President of that body, unanimously his memory, have still the sover creaters the words have and it bears inscribed the words have bears inscribed the words.

He received the thanks of the received the thanks of the continuous of bottle bis prayer. Congress for his gallantry at Moore's

Creek. By an ordinance of the same, was elected Governor of the State, which he held during the stormy and perilous periods of 1776, 1777 and 778. He refused any compensation or his services. He conducted, with singular fidelity. he State through his form as chief nagistrate. After his term as Govnor had expired, his active spirit

seconding the friends of liberty on he field of battle, and was with the North Carolina troops at Camden (16th | August, 1780), which had not termina-(who feel in that ill-fated conflict) been the financial department of the State, and was elected Comptroll

y the State. The General Assembly of 1787 elected bim a delegate to the conven-tion which was to meet in Philadelphia

inability to attend, to select his successor. This important trust was not accepted by him; but he delegated Wm Blount, whose name is appended to that instrument.

In 1789 he was elected Senator from the county of Dobbs (now Lenoir and Greene) to the General Assembly, and also a member of the State Convention which meaning the Proceedings. stitution (it having been rejected by a convention which met at Hillsboro' or

he list of July, 1788.)

He attended the meeting of the November, and was elected Speaker of the Senate. But his course was run. ertions del not exempt him from or son was lost at sea, on his passage from Charleston to Newbern. This calamity was heightened by the opinion that he was captured by pirates and murder cloud over his mind, from which he s emed never to have recovered.-While presiding in the Senate on the 5th of November, 1789, he was struck speechless until the 10th, he expired, in the sixtieth year of his age.

As a statesman, his patriotism was nuquestioned, his discorpment was soldier, his courage was undaunted, his vigilance untiring, his success tramphant. His character and his career, more than any of our re-volutionary worthies, resembles that f the Father of his countre. Like Washington, his early educa ion was rather solid than showy; for

both in early life were employed as duty consistant with liberty, he ought for the authorities of the counry, for both were in the field under the royal banners, and both as colonels of regiments; the one under Brad-dock, the other under Tryon at Ala-

Both r: fused from the tate any compensation for their services. Both were always equal to every position in which they were placed, and faithfully discharged every trust committted to their charge.

Providence assigned to on a higher

and more conspicuous position. If Virginia is proud of Washington, North Carolina may justly be proud of her Caswell.

MOORE. HIS DISTINGUISHED LINEAGE-A SOL-DIER BY BIRTH AND A SOLDIER BY EDUCATION-THE GREATEST MILT. TARY GENIUS IN THE SOUTH-HIS HIGH RANK AND UN-

TIMELY DEATH. [From Mr. Davis' Address] I must speak also, briefly, of the family of the Moores—Judge Maurice Moore, and his brother Gen. James Moore, sons of Col. Maurice Moore, the pioneer of the Cape Fear; and Judge Alfred Moore, son of Judge Maurice Moore. They, too, had in-herited the rebellious blood of their race, and were gennine scions of the old stock. It was not in their name or blood to be other than pariots, or to shrink from any sacrifice at the carl of their c untry. Judge Maurice Moore was the elder brother, and had

tune. Helocated in Landir county (then was considered the first military genius | Moore's Creek Bridge, a few hundred died, leaving one son, William. the high esteem in which he was held were lying, perhaps, twenty men. the sfterwards married Sarah, the by his countrymen, than the fact that They were the wounded. I knew the

So acceptable were his services that to watch the ship of war then in the he continued to represent the county viver, and kep a check on Gov. until 1771. In 1770 and 1771 he was chosen speaker of the House of Com- when the class of Cattoden were gathering at Cross Creek under McDonald He was also colonel of the militia and McLeod for the purpose of effect of his county, and as such commanded the right wing of Gev. Tryon's forces Sir Henry Clinton, and executing Sir Henry Clinton, and ex cuting thence a well planned scheme for the subjugation of the State, Gen. Moore marched with his regiment to Cumberfrom his h t pursuit that they en-

ountered Caswell and Lillington at killing me.' A puddle of blood was Moore's Creek, and lost the battle there, which saved the State. In the summer of 1776, upon the departure and stocking, and found the blood of Gen. Lee. Gen. Moore was appeared from a shot hole through and pointed by Congress Commander-in-And after executing the duties of his that looked as if it would do for dressat Philadelphia, in 1774 5-6, and received the thanks of the Provincial lome on private business, where he Congress for his fidelity. On being was soon after taken ill. The 15th of January, 1777, was a sad day for the stopped. I then went to the others, and for the State. For on and, doctor! I dressed the wounds of that day, in the same house in Wil-

> [From Mr. Wright's Address.] emory of Gen. James Moore-the you here?' 'O, I thought,' replie was not present at the battle; but to him belongs the cardinal merit of bavments of the army, as greatly conduced men could have helped him.' I beto several million dollars) it ought not to the ultimate success which attended lieve you,' said Frank. Just then I to pass in the present condition of looked up and my husband, as bloody osted Lellington at the bridge, and it as a butcher and muddy as a ditcher, the bill in the Senate. ments of the army, as greatly conduc-d men could have belved him.' ssion af arms than any man of his ember his nuiform bold advocacy

other, died the brothers Maurice and

of our bearts.

SAW AND HEARD AND DID ON THE

Lieutenant Ezekiel Slocumb of Wayne county, the gallant officer mentioned as having crossed the creek and at told me none should be hurt but such ed, some 9 miles sonth of Goldsboro, d it was from this place that Mrs.

her own words. She says:
"The men all left on Sunday morn hem well, and I could see that every as he ran to meet me!" man had mischiet in him. I knew a oward as soon as I set my eyes upon him. The Tories more than once tried to frighten me, but they alway, showed ward at the bare insinuation that our high spirits, every man stepping

could not sleep. As I lay—whether specifications made before the proceed-waking or sleeping I know not—'I ings with the investigation. The inand a dream," yet it "was not all a vestigation commences regularly to-dream." (She used the words unconcously, of the poet, who was not then being) I saw distinctly a body rapped in my husband's guard-c oak, blondy, dead, and others dead and next Thursday. saw them plainly and distinctly. I have appointed a sub-committee to exuttered a cry and sprang to my feet on amine into the treasury regulation rene floor; and so strong was the imperior; and so strong was the impression on my mind, that I rushed in beer from two and a half me up against the side of the house. ad 1 gazed in every direction to catch other glimpse of the scene. I raised the light; everything was still and quiet. My child was sleeping, but my oman was awakened by my crying out, or imping on the floor. If ever I felt fear it was at that moment. Sented on the bed, I reflected a few coments and said aloud; 'I must go

not sleep and would ride down the road. She appeared in great alarm; for what purpose. Again and again I tion has been received of Schenck's was tempted to turn back; but I was resignation.

The House bill to reorganize the oon ten miles from home. I knew he general route our little army exected to take, and at daybreak I was the committee on the judiciary. cirty miles from home, and had foiwed then, without hestiation. About sunrise, I came upon a group of women and children, standing and sit- between the cities on the lower Missis ing by the roadside, each one of them sippi and the Gulf and the Pacific

They thought Caswell bud taken the ight of the Wilmington road and gone very poor and swampy; but neither my own spirits nor my beautiful nag's failed in the least. We followed the well-marked trail of the troops. The or nine o'clock, when I heard a sound cannon. I stopped still. Presently the cannon thundered again; the battle was then fighting. 'What a fool!' thought I, 'my husband could not be dead last night, and the battle only fighting now! Still, as I am so near, I will go on and see how they come on and see how they come on. So away we went, faster than ever, and soon I

ped in his bloody guard-cloak, was my husbands body! How I passed the few yards from my saddle to this place I never knew. I remember uncover ing his head and seeing a face clothed across the temple. I put my hand on his bloody face; 'twas warm, and an unknown voice begged for water.
small camp kettle was rear, and stream of water was close by. brought it, poured some into his month, washed his face, and behold it and to meet and give them battle. Was Frank Cog lell! He soon revived and could speak. I was washing the avoid him. And it was while flying from his h t pursuit that they entant that they entant is that hole in my leg that is

till Monday.

House.—District affairs occupied the attention of the House during the through the fleshy part of his leg. I looked about and could see nothing many a brave fellow who did good nington, and within an hour of each fighting long after that day. not inquired for my busband; but, while I was busy, Caswell came up. James Moore, in the prime of life, and

on Sunday morning.

A brother of Mr. Kerr is dead and in the meridian of their usefulness and He appeared very much surprised see me, and was, with his hat in his Blackburn, of Kentucky, presided hand, about to pay some compliment; [From Mr. Wright's Address.] but I interrupted him by asking "But while I speak thus of heroes "Where is my husband?" "Where he The Spencer investigation will be public. noh as these, let me not forget to do onght to be, madam, in pursuit of the eserved justice to the merits and the enemy, But pray, said he, how came nominander in chief of all the Ameri-can forces then in the field. It is true soldiers. See! I have dressed many hat, owing to m avoidable delays at of these good fellows; and here is one from the pension rolls for disloyalty. The caucus decided that as the bill

ing given such directions to the move- would have died before any of you was his sagacity as a strategist, which stood before me, 'Why Mary!' he liscerned the importance of occupy- exclaimed, 'what are you doing there? War was sent to the House yesterday g this position. By all he was ad Hugging Frank Cogdell, the greatest itted to be more eminent in the pro- reprobate in the army? 'I don't care,' cried, 'Frank is a brave fellow, a ay in North Carolina; and when we good soldier, and a true friend to Con- the name of Gen. Baboock among the gress.' 'True, true, every word of it,' the cause of his country, and the said Caswell. You are right, madam; with the lowest possible bow. I could rainst the forces of McDonald, and not tell my hust and what brought me traced him from his line of march, there. I was so happy, and so were

raced him from his line of march, there. I was so happy, and so were sioner of Fuolic Buildings and Captured pone will dispute his commanding claims upon the grateful homage pinst at the height of the enjoyment. I knew my husdand was surprised, but I could see he was not displeased with me. It was night again before our excitement subsided. Many prisoners were meet subsided. Many prisoners were meet subsided. Many prisoners were resembled. Their way from St. Louis and season. Tories were not taken prisoners. They the Executive Mansion on Monday. BATULE FIELD.

Were, for the most part, left in the

Were, for the most part, left in the

Woods and swamps wherever they were with the mails for Central America s having crossed the creek and action me none should be made or house asked the enemy in the rear. He as had been guilty of murder or house burning. In the middle of the night lown as Dadley on the W. & W. rail- I again mounted my mare and started home. Caswell and my husband wanted me to stay till next morning ocumb started out on her solitary and they would send a party with me

idnight ride. Her story is best told but no! I wanted to see my child, her own words. She says: he men all left on Sunday morn party who could keep up with me.

More than eighty went from this What a happy ride I had back! and onse with my husband. Ulooked at with what joy did I embrace my child

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24-SENATE,oops were about. Well, they got off Davis of West Virginia presented the petition of George Jackson of West Virginia for the removal of his politi andly that night and worked hard cal disabilities. Referred to the judi-

tee may possibly change the place of holding the national convention on account of the extraordinary hotel the next day; but I kept thinking ciary committee.

bere they had got to, how far, where they had got to, how far, where charges in Cincinnati. committee on privileges and elections pries they would meet; and I could a list of witnesses and made the plea ot keep myself from that study. I that the sense of the Senate be taken St. Louis, Feb. 24-Night-Babto bed at the usual time, but upon the exclusion of nineteen of the oock has been acquitted of the charge

morrow.
The ways and means committee reported on the Hawaiian treaty measure, and it was made the special order for

The committee on ways and means argument begun.
At 3:25 p. m. the jury in the Batcock case sent word that they had found a verdict, and they were imme-

Mr. Hubbard to-day addressed the matoffice committee in favor of ex-cluding merchandise from the mails. There have been 42 discharges from the pension office, including 22 ladies.
No Southern nominations to-day.
Bristow was before the appropriations committee concerning the defifendant not guilty." Some demonstration in favor of the defendant was ions committee concerning ciency in the engraving and printing

lations have invited Secretary Fish to anset me and look after the child. I went to the stable, saddled my mare, as fleet and easy a mag as ever traviled, and in one moment I was tearing down the road in a full sween. The correspondence now before the committeee only show that Schenck declared he was a director in the latter than the documents of the committee. but I merely told her to book the door appear before them with all the doenthe road in a full sweep. The cool ma mine and that he was not ashamed night seemed, after a mile or two's of it as it was a private business, but gatlop, to bring reflection with it; and to please the President he had related myself where I was going, and signed his directorship. No confirma-

> embankment on the Bay Side (Long the judiciary was read and referred to (sland) railroad. Hamilton introduced a bill grantip the Times. certain rights to the Central Texas & E Paso road to provide a through line

quired if the battle had been fought mittee, reported adversely on the petitive in the petition of Stephen D. Lee for the rebied on the road to catch intelligence moval of his political disabilities.

They thought Caswell had taken the Edmunds and Mr. Lee had not presented a petition signed by himself to the committee but only a letter ad-Again was I skimming over the ground, dressed to the President of the United through a country thinly settled and States in July, 1865. The committee would act upon his personal petition

> Eulogies were passed on the death reported the bill granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican, Florida and

Black Hawk wars.

The bill to protect the revenue and

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ported by the finance committee

amend the acts to authorize the fund-ing of the national debt.

The Assistant Secretary of State ap-

peared before the committee on foreign

affairs to-day. The committee have

all the Emma mine correspondence which has been ordered to be printed The committee on elections and priv-

ileges have summoned a number of

made other preparations to go into the

consideration of the Spencer case.

Henry Talbot of Waterloo, Illinois,

has been appointed clerk of the ways

and means committee.

Conkling presented a resolution from the New York Legislature against

a subsidy for the Texas Pacific road.

The bill refunding the public debt

was resumed and passed. It provides five hundred millions of four and a

half per cent. bonds payable at the pleasure of the United States after

thirty years. The vote stood 57 to 5

Cockrell, Eaton, McCreary, McDonald

and Robertson favored a lower inter

The West Point Academy bill was

discussed without action.

Executive session and adjourned

The report of the conference com-

mittee on paying the interest on the District bonds was postponed for a

A large number of individual pen-

There will be debate only to-morrow.

Rice, House librarian, has resigned

General Babcock will arrive here

sion cases was considered.

Senator Sharon has arrived.

Washington, Feb. 26. - The Repub-

giving a list of the military officers

provides for arrearages.

to the President

MISSUORI.

their seats the foreman handed the

verdict to the clerk, who read it as

follows: "We, the jury, find the de-

made, but was quickly suppressed.

There was a general hand shaking, however, and Gen. Babcock crossed

over to the jury and most heartily and feelingly shook the hand of each jury-man and thanked him kindly for the

then left court and started for their

hotel. On reaching the street the

rowd which congregated in front of

NEW YORK, Feb. 26-Night.-Two

aborers were killed by the fall of an

Louis Jennings retires as editor of

On the 18th of December a petition

Bank statement : Loans increase

in bankruptcy.

Some demon-

Secretary Fish is sick.

Adjourned.

RICHMOND, Feb. 26-Noon-James . Donnell, superintendent of the first district of the southern division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died last night, aged fifty-three. He had been for many years connected with the telegraph service of the country, holding various high positions of the State and South as an eminent Freemason, and at the time of his death he was a member of Richmond Commandery No. 2, K.-T., and Lafayette Royal Arch Chapter No. 42, and Dove Lodge No. 51, A. F. and A. M. He was also an honorary member of other lodges. He was also grand lecturer of Virginia. He was well known and held in the highest esteem n this community.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, Feb. 26-Noon.-Marquis Villuverde, Generals Blancs and Pal-lacu have surrendered at Bayonne. Alfonso, with 30,000 men and forty cannons, has left Tolosa for Alsasva. TRIESTE, Feb. 26-Noon.-More Garibaldians have been arrested for

endeavoring to join the Herzegovinians. RAGUSA, Feb. 26-Noon,-The work

forms proposed. parties at Tolosa yesterday. The alist General Martinez Campos anup of the remaining Carlists forces is

over the bill to restore persons stricken St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—Night.allows the payment of arrearages for fourteen and fifteen years (amounting to several million dollars) it ought not gents were massacred at Margillon. Paris, Feb. 26. — Night. — The Bourse is quiet but steady and the A communication of the Secretary of

engaged in the civil services since 1865. The communication mentions The Mississippi House of Represent others as having been detailed by the tives yesterday appointed five mana-ers to conduct the Ames' impeach-President for the performance of duty at the Executive Mansion, but not to nent before the Senate. the neglect of his office as Commissioner of Public Buildings and Super-The St. Louis whisky fraud convicts for new trials have been acted on.

while her mother went visiting and

STATE NEWS.

and Central Pacific ports has been postponed to March 2nd.

It is understood that the Republican caucus in opposition to the bill The Asheville Expositor says: We were informed on last Friday that a young white girl, about 15 years of age, the daughter of a Mr. Doniphant, near Old Fort, eloped with restoring Southern pensioners to rolls was confined to that section which Agriculture, addressed the House apa negro man by the name (who was a married man at the time.)

The Expositor also sava: The steam distillery of H. W. Moore, in this place, was seized last week by U. S. deputy marsnal Wm. turn to regular service in the army and that Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., will remain in the office to private secretary The Republican National Commit-

The same paper says: We understand that a recent trip of the revenue officers to this county has blockade whisky. Several seizures were made of whisky, wagons, men, &c. One capture consisted of several barrels of extra fine whisky, made to order, and drawn by a beautiful pair of complicity in the whisky frauds.

Judge Dillon reminded the jury that of match horses, accompanied by a

afternoon the motion for a new trial in the KcKee case was taken up and A negro name Jim Porter A negro name Jim Porter was brought to jail in this city Thursday evening for attempting to rob the smoke house of a Mr. Hall in Pineville dog went in also to keep him company, and paid him so much attention that the yard. Mr. Hall had heard the racket, and at this juncture came out like the old gentleman in the back of came down accordingly, and the bal-

been in the city for a day or two past having come to adjust Mr. Heine having come to adjust Mr. Heineman's losses by the fire of last week. This he did satisfactorily. Mr. H. insured in five companies, and repre-resentatives of the other two will arrive in a few days to adjust their

The Newbern Journal of Commer

To morrow is the one hundreth anniversary of the battle of Moore's Creek, noted as the first victory for in bankruptcy was filed against Dun-cun Sherman & Co. by two hundred and five creditors. On the 24th of the Toryism in North Carolina. The seene same month an injunction and stay of proceedings were obtained by other creditors, asking that the bankruptcy proceedings be declared void. Judge will occur on Monday, and large numproceedings be declared void. Judge Blatchford to-day, in a long opinion, bers of people of the dissolved all the injunctions and dismissed all the proceedings except those ton will make it a holiday occasion, and will be represented by prominen citizens, bands of music and the mili \$500,000, specie decrease \$1,375,000, tary. Newbern, which largely shared in the glories and the losses of the batlegal tenders increase a trifle, deposits in the glories and the losses of the bat-decrease \$375,000, reserve decrease tle, will not have, we are sorry to say a single man of prominence, or a file of soldiery in the procession. And herged with embezzling money of the leaffly Mail Stampshin Co., in procession with a small leaffly Mail Stampshin Co., in procession. charged with embezzling money of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., is progress ing. The evidence is similar to that taken before the Congressional com-With such a representation on the field of battle, it is a little remarkable that

and see how they come out.' So away we went, faster than ever, and soon I found by the noise of the gains that I was near the fight. Again I stopped; I could hear muskets, I could hear muskets, I could hear shouting. I spoke it for my mare and dashed on in the distriction of the firing and shouts, now, I louder than ever. The blind path I had been following brought me into the Wilmington road leading to The built to provide for the building of a custom house at Memphis was to investigate the conduct of Kellegg, with instructions to report as early as practicable. Kellogg has addressed a by the firing and shouts, now, I louder than ever. The blind path I had been following brought me into the Wilmington road leading to This body has up the bill recently re-

of pacification makes no progress. The Musselmen are turbuient over the re-

MADRID, Feb. 26.-Night.-It is officially announced that eight Carlist battalions refused to obey orders to fire upon the royalists. After a conflict between the officers and men the force was disbanded, and surrendered in Carlists are soliciting amnesty by thousands. A dispatch from the roynonnces that nine batteries have surrendered at Pampeluna. It is generally believed that a complete break imminent, and the war is regarded as virtually ended.

The Golos urges the incorporation of Khokand with Russia under the name of the Government of Ferghana. It is believed at Kledjent that after the recent battle at Acoke all the Russian prisoners in the hands of the insur-

ELECTRICISMS

feeling of depression is much relieved.

propriation committee to-day with ference to the wants of his bureau. They have not been heard from since their departure. The girl was said to be quite beautiful, and was reputed of The committees of both houses have orenz) Thomas, who is now in her 70th year. Gen. Thomas was 50 years in the army.
It is thought that Babcock will re-

law. The matter is yet to undergo legal investigation.

the government owed a duty to its guard of several men. We suppose citizens as well as its revenue, and it lay in the province of the jury to St. Louis to the mountains of Ashe At the opening of the court this and Watauga.

> sequel will be developed next week.
> Jim does not deny the attempt at theft, Mr. John Wilder Atkinson, in three

who fought the good fight should go

Willmington Journal. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1876.

MAYOR CANADAY AND THE BESTON TRIAL. We learn that late on Saturday the counsel employed by the city authorities to assist the Solicitor for the State in the prosecution of Mr. James now under indictment for interfering with the election in 1874, were notified by Mayor Canaday that their service were no longer needed, and that it

was not desired they should give any further aid in the prosecution. So far as the public are informed, and so far as the public are concerned. no reason exists now why Mr. Heater should not be prosecuted that has not existed all along. If Mr. Heaton un lawfully and with force and arms sought to break up the election in the recognized leaders of the American

August, 1874, and thereby disturbed the peace of the city and endaugered the lives of the citizens, he ought to be punished, and ought to be punished severely and to the fullest extent of the law. The mere lapse of time take nothing from his guilt, if guilty he All these long months the city author ties have thought it proper to have counsel employed to prosecute the in dictment. But now, within three days trial will begin, Mayor Canaday withprise and consequently will be unprethe well known practice when counsel leave the preparation of the case in

some other explanation of conduct so strange than that to be found in the surposition that Mayor Canaday was acting in collusion with Mr Heston and took that means to ensure his acquitted. We think, however, that the Ver What the Mayor's motive in this mat officer of our city, especially charged ereree thereto. with the preservation of the peace of the city, should pursue a course that interded, to screen from full investi gation and trial a man charged with one of the most flagrant violations of the peace of the city ever committee within its limits and the effect upon the public peace so putent a fact is likely to have.

And we regret, too, especially the action of Mayor Canaday, for the reason that we have thought and we have said publicly and privately that, in so far as his efforts to preserve the

Realizing this fact and remember: Mayor is doubly to be deplored. The white people of this city earnest as last that they do not intend to be deprived of their rights Feeling thus, and knowing what vio-lence may lead to, they view, with

appearance of being an effort the Mayor other than that which ap pears upon the face of it, and if th we shall be most glad to know it and to let the public know it. cannot repeat too often that the preservation of the peace of our city is a matter of the very gravest concern.

HON. A. W. VENABLE. The Baleigh Biblical Recorder con. cludes an eloquent and deserved tribute to the memory of Mr. Venable in

He frequently read the Scriptures in public, and exhorted the people to receive them and believe in Jesus. He times, when the things of the world most absorbed his attention, did he seem to falter in his faith in God. His very vehemence was a sign of the depth and sincerity of his convictions, whether political or otherwise. He was especially favored in his declining

His old age was serene, and his cor templations, as his mortal life approached its termination, were largely of those higher and better things that pertain to life eternal. His sun descended slowly, lingering on the horizon, and its light was mellowed by the coming radiance in which it was soon lost. It has risen in a new sky, never to go down again. Its beams linger still in our sky, and we hold their golden threads in our memory. 'The path of the just shines more and more unto the perfect day."

"Though hidden, he is still a sphere, Serene, refined from earthly dross, ternal and intensely clear

SENATOR RANSO 1. The great speech delivere by Sena tor Rausom last year seems to have left a lasting impression upon the Senate of the United States and it has placed the speaker in the very front rank in that body. We a e continually seeing complimentary notices of hat speech, but during a very recent debute in the Senate there was a reference made to it which will gratify

every true North Carolinian. The Senate had under consideration Heaton, the present clerk of the court, a resolution in regard to the publication of debates, allowing only the speeches actually delivered to be pubshed in the Congressional Record. An amendment was offered prohibiting the reading of speech s from manuscript.

In opposing the amendment, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, himself one of he ablest members of the body, mile e following reference to the great speech of Senator Ransom, placing it first among the efforts delivered by

I think I can conform myself to any ule that may be adopted by the Sen-I sometimes deliver specches ere from manuscript; and, if I should compelled to deliver them exten graneously. I think they might per aps be twice as long and twee us in eresting. In doing this, bowever, but follow the example of other an more distinguished Senators. I remember now one of the ablest and most elequent speeches that have been delivered in this body vas delivered rom manuscript by the Senator from orth Carolina, [Mr. Ransom.] But draws from the counsel their authority a few days ago the senior Senator to appear in the case. The result is from Ohio in point of years, if not of ervice, [Mr. Thurman,] delivered trong legal argument on the Louisi pared to do justice to the case, it being ber also that a Senator here a few years ago that was called by all of ulogists-he being now decissed "the model Sen tor," was nearly always in the habit of delivering hi speeches from manuscript or from printed slips. I mean the late Mr desire to do injustice to Mayor Cana- quently in the habit of delivering h day, indeed we sincerely trust there is speeches from mann cript. Why, sir some of the most in portant arguments that we have had here for the last five six years by the Senator from Indima [Mr. Morton] have been from

mo t Senator is somewhat in error. ter may be we know not. Nor is it Senator Ransom had very full notes material to know the motive. What before him, and occasionally used his we are chiefly concerned with manuscript, but the speech for the is the patent fact that the chief | most part was delivered without ref-

But we accept the compliments, and thank the Senator for such a quick seems calculated, even if it be not and graceful recognition of the merits of North Carolina's distinguished son.

PRINCENTIAL FIGURING.

The solution of the problem of electing the next President depends votes, and speculations as to the probleminently successful. abilities and possibilities of the coming contest being tow in order, the St. Louis Times presents the following views and figures with no desire to Times, to over-estimate one's own strength, or under-estimate that of the

4	reasonably certain	of the following		
	States:			
	Co'orado 5	Illinois 21		
	Lowa 11	Kansas 5		
)	Maine 7	Mass 13		
62				
t	Nebraska' 3	Nevada 3		
y	Pennsylvania 29	Oregon 3		
	S Carolina 7	Rhode Island. 4		
9	Vermont 5			
t	Total			

	Dance Car proof	1	Caronna	·, a	10.
un	as follows:				
	Alab ma	10	Arkans	98	
ng	Deiaware	3	Florid	8	
ii-	Georgia	11	Louisi	ana	
11(1	Kentucky	12	Missis	sippi	
	Maryland	-8	Tennes	ssee	. 1
ed	Missouri	15	Virgin	ia	. 1
he	Texas		W. Vir	ginia .	
liv	N. Carolina	10			-
lv	Total				. 13
	Loaving the	e1	Lamina	04.4	
tv	Leaving the	101	lowing	Duttes	1

California. N. Hampshire. 5 Indiana..... Wisconsin . . . 10 New York .

October with anything like a decisive majority, they are absolutely certain of every doubtful State, or of 239 out hand Ohio and Indiana should go Republican, the Republicans would very probably secure a sufficient number of If the result of the Ohio election

should not be deci ive; if for instance,

Indiana should go Democratic and on with increased bitterness till No. vember, the contest becoming very close, with a slight advantage on the Republican side. With the 181 Souththere would be but 49 more required to secure the necessary 185. New like others, but never, in the stormiest | York with 35, New Jersey with 9 and Connecticut with 6 votes would furnish these. Carrying Ohio in addition would swell the certain Democratic vote to 168 or within 17 of the necessary majority. In that case we could ven afford to lose New York; if Caliornia, Connecticut and New Jersey ould be carried, or we could spare he has peculiar claims upon the Demo-Connecticut and New Jersey if we cratic party. Since the Convention of carry Wisconsin. But, practically, the earry Wisconsin. But, practically, the

to disappear. It was not dissipated or of statuary to be placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives, has been received at the Capitol at Washington. The statue is that of Gen. are the men for the people Ethan Allen, by Meade, and was removed from the case and set up on Saturday. It is said to be really a fine piece of statuary, and, worthy the atmoved from the case and set up on tention of admirers of art.

In another column will be found a communication recommending Ed ward Conigland, E-q., of Halifax county, as a suitable candidate for the office of Attorney General of North Carolina. We heartily endorse every word our correspondent says of Mr. Conig'and's meri's and qualifications and of his disinterested services to the party. No man has a better record than he. Living in a county : uled over by negroes, in a Congressional District ruled over by negroes, and in Judicial District ruled over by negroes Mr. Conigland has nevertheless labored as ea: nestly and as constanting and as faithfully as if political prefer ment was all the while in his reach We believe in the policy of rewarding the men who work for the party. It has been too much the case with the Democratic party of North Carolina that one man has done the work and another man gotten the pay. It is a bad rule and ought to be changed and now is the time to do it. If men will not work for the party neither ought they to enjoy its honors.

Mr. L. H. Fitzhugh, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, writes as follows to the Louisville Courier Journal: "I noticed in the Courier-Journal of February 16, an article taken from the Indianapolis Journal in regard to the man employed in my department who hoists the flag over the House of Representatives at the convening of the House each day. In order to satisfy the curious and stop the lies on this subject. I will give give you the facts: This position is filled by John T. Chancey, who was a Union soldier, and who has been employed for the same purpose for number of years, and was re-appointed by me to fill this particular position. He willingly does his duty and does it well. This explanation will, I hope, be sufficiently satisfactory."

We cannot refrain from expressing the pleasure a perusal of Capt. Ashe's address at Moore's Creek has given us. It is a production that does credit to him and to the State, and that, too, whether we consider its literary exe cution, the historical research it displays, the patriotic sentiments it contains, or the honest loval devotion of the writer to the fair fame and good name of the old North State. We commend the address to the officers of the Historical Society of the State as as an eloquent, truthful, and faithful llustration of one of the brightest pages in the history of the State, and as such well worthy of preservation in the archives of the society.

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, who is now in England collecting funds for appea the securing of 185 electoral the University of the South, has been

For the Journal. Edward Conigland, Esq. Messrs. Editors: - There never was a time in the history of North Carolina when a more urgent need existed for rather in a spirit of cautious impar- | the best and ablest men as candidates tiulity. It is never wise, says the than there will be in our next election. The Democratic party, by the amendall upon the results of this year's work; and to secure that victory which is equivalent to a mastery in the State for years, they must avail themselves of every possible element of popularity. If we fail now the night will have come, then no man can work. All the reources and ingenuity of Radical office olders-every appeal to the fears and prejudices of the multitude-very instrument of governmental briberyall the wealth and patronage of the rulers at Washington, will be enlisted against us; and only by strenuous effor s and popular candidates can we insure success. The sun that sets upon that day will leave us a happy, disenthralled people, who have proved themelves worthy of the prestige of their tathers, or a people grovedling in the dust of boudage, paralleled only by he serfdom of Russia. We want the oblest and most influential men at the eim in this campaign, and we must e anot suffice for our exclusive slegan now. While we must have principlesthe grand old principles of North Caro ina Conservativism-we must have the best and purest of our citizens to and forth before the people as the 21 principles. The masses do not stop weigh, with very much nicety, theories and ideas; they will be greatly use is what its leaders make it, We of the east are desirous of giving Attorney General to North Caron a man whom the people the person of Edward Conigland, of Habfax. His record as a politician without a blemish. He has filled high positions of trust and honor at that early stage in the revolutionary consistent, uncompromising advocate of the rights of the people. Alinterests of the great Commonwealth

loves; and, amid all the discouragements of misrule-amid all the enticings of the flash-pots of Egypt, which caused the hearts of so many to grow luke-warm-he has persistently sought to aid her in her hours of sadness and battled bravely, on the stump, with the pen-by every means, to subserve the cause of Democracy. As a private citizens, he is straightconscientious and scrupulously adherent to duty, and commands the confidence and esteem of all who

Of his ability as a lawver, it eedless to speak. His reputation is pextensive with the State. Of great egal learning, and large and varied experience at the bar, he has for many ears ranked among the leaders of the profession, and his keen analytical quickness in grasping the essentials of a case, and his po ammarist, peculiarly fit him for the

Before the people he would be irres stible. The strong enthusiasm of his nature: his impetuous, stirring elo quence, and his genial humor, render nim a great favorite on the stump, and few can equal him in his away over

carry Wisconsin. But, practically, the contest will be settled by the result of the October elections. The Presidential battle will be decided in Ohio and Indiana.

His devotion to Conservative and the success of his party. hardly think that the mild-manne gentlemen, throughout the State, who have done none of the hard labor of masses will duly recognize the strong moral influence of those who have

Moore's Creek Centennial

A PERFECT SUCCESS

ELOQUENT SPEECHES

GRAND TURN OUT OF THE YEOMANRY.

Aroused Patriotism, and the Greatest

Good Feeling-Five Thous-

and People Present.

The one hundreth anniversary the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge was celebrated on Monday, the 28th ilt., on the battle ground.

The multitude present on the occaasion was far greater than that which he most sanguine promoters of the elebration thought it was possible to bring together under the most favoracircumstances. It was variously estimated at from four to five thousand We heard no estimate lower han four thousand. Our own opinion is that the multitude, if rumbered-men, women and children-would not fall far, if any short of five thousand-among them the very handsome military companies of Wilmington. the Wilmington Light Infantry, and the Wilmington Light Artillery, accompanied by the Cornet Concert But large as was the crowd, it would have been at least a third arger had not this entire section been isited in the early morning by an anusual disturbance of the elements.

A TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM

the day was ushered in on which her eople had prepared themselves to elebrate a great action of their illusious ancestors. Peal after peal of hunder rent the air, and cloud answered back to cloud the deafening sounds, as if to do honor to the heroic dead, whose magnificent achievement at Moore's Creek Bridge one hundred years ago contributed so largely in shaping the distinies of a continent. The storm kept back large numbers who would otherwise have gone from Wilmington. These, when the skies n a few hours became clear, were left to nurse their regrets in the dull city. and to send after those who had gon to the battle ground their longing wishes to be with the patriotic throng. The steamer North State with the ilitary companies, the Cornet Concert Club, and a number of citizens, and the steamer North East, with "citizens generally" and representatives of the press, reached the landing not much after twelve o'clock, and those on board started for the ground, some two or three miles off, in a procession

consisting of civil and military, pedes-trians and equestrians, with all man ner of vehicles interspersed. When the Wilmington delegation reached the vicinity of the monument which the fight, the crowd already assembled was so large as not to be perceptibly increased by this new addition, alecasion and gave en imposing appearance to the display.

on people excited by other and les the minds of them who gathered theraelves around this monument to the dead. Then a dark and doubtful the pleasures of a gay pageant, or the oys of social intercourse, but to meet from their country. langer and guard against threatened The yeomanry of the Cape Fear gress of the clansmen and gathering rapidly to the point at which the stand was to be made for the purpo e of arresting their progress. Anxiety ilure upon the cause, which patriots

they looked forward to the morrow And the 27th, which so many of our tizens celebrated in peace and harony on Monday, one bundred years 20, presented a very different appear-Within the lines now feebly arked by gentle elevations, the sites nen and children loitered on Monday tern men nerved with other thoughts han those of pe-ce and quiet. Where ad gave forth its joyous salute, the ngine of war was planted to vomit orth the messengers of death on the Fear section. dvancing foe. The plain wooden formed the deathbed of many who rose stump beside which the brave Highbridge and talked of muskets still buried in the alluvial bed of the some of the old trees. The descend ints of the men of the 27th met on Monday in peace, although, perchance,

differed. The programme, as laid down by ways his warm, generous nature has the Committee of Arrangements, was abored, unweariedly, to advance the carried out to the letter, by the chief marshal and his efficient assistants. The extensive assemblage, which was argely composed of ladies, seemed to wholly imbued with the spirit of the occasion. Subdued fervor and unostentatious patriotism pervaded very heart, and induced all present to end attentive ear to the words which fell from the lips of the different ora-tors. Four orations were delivered: the first by Captain S. Raleigh, formerly of Wilmington-a descendant of the John Ashe who, with Hugh Waddell, resisted the landing of British stamps on the banks of the Cape Fear, and who was engaged in the great event then being c lebrated. the second by E. W. Kerr, Esq., of Sampson; the third by Rev. J. N. Stallings of Duplin, and the fourth by

the Hon. Edward Cantwell. It would be impossible for us in the brief limits which the necessities of restricted space compel us to confine to all four of the elequent and able addresses of these gentlemen, surwhich could thrill the heart or inspire the mind-speaking on the first battleground of the Revolution to an andience which was composed of the desendants of the heroes of the battle, I write this, Messrs. Editors, to bring him before the public. I believe ment which had been erected to their

But before these addresses were delive ed the assembly was called to or-der by Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. who announced that the exercises of the occasion would then be opened

by the Rev. Colin Shaw, who in voked the Divine blessing and countenance upon those gathered together, and upon the objects which had Next followed a sloquent address of welcome Satchwell. This we had inter

most stirring strains, which, ney had ceased, were tol owed by the traduction of the first speaker,

CAPT. S. A. ASHE.

Mr. Ashe said:

As pilgrims seek some sacred shrine to make their vows to martyred saints, o do we gather here, my countrymen to render hornige to the patriots of other days.

H-re, in this secluded spot, we find

an altar where we may lay our votive offering to Patriotism and love of country. We come with thankful hearts t ecall the heroism and self-oblation of our fathers; to do honor to the memo ev of bold and gallant men; and t earn from the record of their deeds how patriots can suffer-and through beir suffering and endurance at lengt win victory over the enemies of their country.

Here is the scene of the first shock f arms in the cause of American independence. Here fell those who first their life blood that America night be freed from thraldom-and from subjection to the British yoke.

And now, after a century of year nas completed its charmed circle, their deeds of daring are still held in high enown; and with emotions of mos fervid patriotism, a grateful posterity now draw around the scene of the con flict to land their names and do them onor. And well do the actors in that first

one ounter in the cause of separation and independence merit all the enconiums we will pronounce, all the eulogies our tongues can utter Worthy are they and their compatri its of all the gratitude our hearts car feel; of all the reverence we can rightfully bestow upon mortal man The undertaking in which they en gaged was one of the noblest in all he experience of mankind. The task vas difficult of performance: the conest so unequal that the ourst over the Cape Fear region just as neart might well have quailed at the

> perils and all the penalties of dis neroes. When they drew the sword, hey threw away the scabbord Their earts were set on freedom, and they eared aloft their standard bearing he determined motto of "Liberty or

During all the seven weary years of that protracted struggle, they cast no glance backward at the life of ease and domestic comfort that had form rly been their happy lot.

Hardships, exposure, disease, des ation of their cherished homes de astation of entire States-all came to try their souls and turn them from the coal of their hopes. But still, onward they pressed, through disaster through perils, without clothing, with out munitions; steadfastly believing in the righteousness of their cause and fully determined to achie. liberty or die on the field of battle The history of the world presents no grander spectacle tuan the feeb American colonies striking for free dom against the exhaustless power of stands to the memory of the heroes of the most formidable empire of modern Europe. And in that great drama of human endeavor North Carolina was assigned by the sovereign rulers of military and the band nations a part at once conspicuous and Well may she greatly added to the interest of the illustrious. Well may she be occasion and gave an imposing approud of her sons during the whole course of that Revolutionary period One hundred years ago in the time No State has a brighter record; none of which the eloquent orators on Mon- was more tixed in principle; more bold day spoke far better than we can write, in action, more resolute in the dark

the sun of the 26th of February rose | st hours of the struggle. From the leasurable feelings and anticipations with the mother country that eventuthan those which on Monday occupied ally culminated in the final separation of the colonies from Britain, her son yielded to none in their devotion to the rights of America. And they struggle was seen approaching, the steadily pursued the chosen path of men were hurrying to and fro, their duty with unabated zeal till the comordinary avocations neglected, not for plete consummation of their desired came, and the shackles were stricker Our people had long been noted for

their boldness, their resolution, their inand the Neuse were wetching the pro- difference to danger. From the earliest times their treatment of Governors was very suggestive of a fervid dem oeracy. They brooke i no exercise of arbitrary authority and were ever ready resort to hard I lows on slight pro And particularly did the vocation eld dear, could not be absent from people of the Cape Fear give token of the hearts of the best and bravest, as

capacity, bravery and indomitable courage. When old Brunswick was attacked the Spaniards in 1748 her some drove off the enemy, captured a par of the squadron, and saved their tow from plunder and destruction

In the long continued French Indian wars, our troops penetrated far into the wilderness of the distant Ohio: and the capture of Fort Duquesue, in 1757, was chiefly due to the pluck and bravery of John Rogers, a sergeant in a battalion of North Carolinians, commanded by Maj. Waddell, of our Cape

Later, when the storm Great Britain and the colonies began causeway through the swamp, and the to brew, and the ministry resprted to dark waters of the sluggish creek oppressive measures, and parliament ssed the stamp act taxing the colfluenced by personal popularity and that morning full of lusty life. On onists without allowing them represerved magnetism. With them, a Monday hundreds pointed to the sentation, our people, though ardently to the sentation, our people, though ardently attached to the person of the King land leader fell, or stood lazily on the full of loyalty to his government, took a bold and defiant stand, and deter mined with one accord that they would obnoxious measure. You know well that bright page in our country's history which perpetuates the details of that preliminary skirmish in the subsequent battle for independence.

How our fathers made their solem protest against taxation without repre sentation, how they heard burning indignation of the pasthe oppressive act. sage they called to mind their boasted liberties of British subjects, and resolved to maintain them in all their integrity -in short, how they solemnly determined to resist to their ntmost any attempt to import or use the

stamps within this colony. And when, at last, the ship Diligene did arrive at the mouth of the river, bearing the royal ensign of Great Britain, and loaded with stamps for the colony, how they defied the power of royalty, captured her and carried iumph, with banners flying, through the streets of Wilmington You are familiar with the stirring events that ensued; how the people inflamed to desperation by this vasion of their rights, proceeded angrily to the ralace of the royal Governor, and there beneath the flag of old England, forced the representative of the British crown to yield up to our notice, to do anything like justice their hands the stemp officer, whom

they bore in triumphal march to the market place, and there made him with everything swear never to distribute a stampnever to execute the law-never to dis charge the duties of his office! Those stamps were sent back to Englandand I am informed may row be seen, well preserved, in Queen Victoria's tore house, a monument to the bravery and determination of our people. They had raised the banner of "no taxation ithout representation, and they dared to make good their word though death should follow. even Later, when the ministry of Great Britain, crazed with animosity, euraged folly, again sought to impose a tax upon America, our people calmly prepared for resistance, and nerved themselves for

final struggle. No cry was heard in "resistance, even to the he land but bitter end!" They still professed loyalty to the King, but resolved to maintain with-out abatement all their boasted rights

shrink not from the issue. elp in this hour of dire neces Martin and Thaxton, with a tho centered at Cambelltown. Moore sei

Lillington, lending the earn of the East on a former field, and whole comthe people, and by these North Caro-This was the beginning of the end. It was the first step in that series of turn to their peaceful homes. Me movement that led to the downfall of Donald alarmed, abandons his at the royal government. Hereafter the tack, precipitately retires, crosses the people, and the people only, ruled in river at night and akes a road where people, and the people only, ruled in North Carolina. And when, in April, 1775, the people of Massachusetts were massacred at Lexington, popuar indignation knew no bounds.

The colony became a scene of fierce excitement. Conriers rode hastily from point to point aronsing the people war, resorts to a movement on the to action. That blood of Lexington flank, and retiring crosses the Binck was the seed of Am rican liberty. The | and gains the Sampson road to committees of safety hastily assembled.
The committee for New Hanover on open; the way is clear! he 19th of June adopted a resolution surely gain the city and join the ships uniting thousands under every tie of religion and honor as a band in deence of their country against every foe; and solemnly engaged that whenever the Continental or Provincial Councils shall decree it necessary, they yould go forth and be ready to sacrifice their lives and fortunes to secure her freedom and safety.

And the same resolutions were the

committees for all the counties of the Cape Fear district. Gov. Martin fled in dismay from Lillington reaches this selected place Newbern to Wilmington, where he of b ttle on the evening of the 25th, and ould easily gain safety on his ships of at once prepares for the inevitable on war. But alas for his peace of mind! counter. He places his men across So in 800 stalwart men appeared at his this peninsular, and throws up thos doors and inspired him with such ter- earthworks that still bear a silent tes ror that he hurriedly abandoned his timony of that fatal lay. And then last resting place on terra firms and that little band of patriots calmly found protection and mental relief at a await the moment of battle. Wel

next day adopted and signed by the

safe distance from the shore.

With his flight ended the last vestige of the royal government in the over the battlement of Fort Johnson, a ortification erected as a protection to the river during the Spanish war. stood a menace to the rights of the people, and the fiat went forth that the and marched down beneath the very loubtful issue of the enterprise, and guns of the Governor's ships, and bravest of the land might well reckless of consequences, utter y dehave shrunk from its well known molished it. Such were some of the patriotic but treasonable acts of the nea of the Cape Fear prior to the war. The actors in these scenes knew well the penalty of their daring. Their bold deeds were in keeping with their brave words. Protesting their fidelity to King George, they loudly denounced his wicked ministers and defled all the powers of their government. And cenes of similar import were enacted simultaneously in other parts of the ovince. Newbern was as pronounced Wilmington. Edenton and the

> Rowan less determined, less staunch ess patriotic than their friends in the While at Charlotte, that hornet's st of rebellious spirits, the people vent still further and boldly pas the most treasonable resolves that had ever off-uded the ear of royalty. They ought not merely their ancient right as subjects, but rather independence, d en ine separation from their mothe ountry. Such was the spirit of crolina as displayed by the acts of er sons. Call it treason if you will! Call them reb-ls if you will. But they

Albermarle section were alive with

triots. Nor wis the committee of

out to maintain their rights as men. give their lives rather than tamely abmit to the unlawful exactions of ne British Parliament. Gov. Martin, seeing that the storm as about to burst, early began to amper with some of the inhapitants in of the fray. The result you know interior of North Carolina. The Highlanders who had recently settled met their untimely fate; how the couron the western branch of the Cape ageous McLeod died as heroes die, ear were disposed to sustain the royal waving his sword and cailing on his zovernment. rely subjugated. After their disasbrave army had been decimated_the twentieth men as they stood in the ranks had been led to execution; the others found respite from ignominious death only in exile. attempted insurrection and had tasted bitter fruits of disaster. Their language, their habits, their traditions were all different from those of the lonists, and it is no subject of amazeneet that they were bedient to the royal commands. Many of the old Regulators were in no mood to join in another undertaking against the estabheen dispersed by the very sons of iberty who now urged them to unite

rebellion. They were bound by trong oath to obey the royal Governor, and the pardon of the King for agents throughout the country in which ey resided, and all who could be pered, or browbeaten or forced, were made to sign as a test of their allegiance to the King of Great Britain. So great a number thus gave in their adherence to the royal cause that Martin called for ten thousand stands of arms wherewith to equip them. He sent in that section of the State, ing them to array all the King's loyal appointed time was the middle of Feb ruary, when there was expected a regiments, commanded by Earl Cornvallis, together with millions of stores and ten thousand stands of arms for

the North Carolina royalists. Genand chieftain, performed well his part n this undertaking. He called around im seven hundred of his devoted folowers, men who knew his valor, who renerated his virtues, who loved him as only soldiers love their ideal heoes. Acting in quiet concert, the Regulators rose en masse and joined the royal standard. By Feburary 18th their numbers had swolien to near three thousand. At the same moment the thips of war, that had long sain off old Brusadvanced and took position in wick. front of Wilmington. Apparently the Oh, thou birth-place of patriots! Thou standard of rebellion - whose sons have rudely courted death and wooed the now thy day of retribution draweth nigh; now shalt that Governor. hose presence thou has spurned vengeauce upon thy disloya the past by thy plunder and destruc-

Verily, 'tis a day of peril! Three housand men at Campbelltown under veteran commander: ships of war. eady to batter down the town, and a tremendous army momentarily expect-ed. But as the danger is great, so is They are moyed with the hope that 'tis not iways the strong who are victorious. Moore, whose name hath ever been sture and glorious in action, marches Hanover and Brunswick to meet the insurgents; the militia of Bladen and Cureberland fly to his standard. Lilington, with his minute men, has en hundred volunteers to join in the ty thousand men, marched up a hill ray. And Craven, Dupin, and Samp-Wake, send forth their sons to the right nobly do the western counties respond to the cry of the seaboard for men at their back, basten to tue soen All eyes, all hopes are a stragetic point on Rockfish Ureek, Satchwell. This we had intended to publish in full, but we find that a want of space makes it impossible. When this was concluded the Cornett Cland discoursed from the province was emasculated of its attength. A system of concept Cland discoursed from the result been different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as willing of for independence had taken a different in adversity as constant, as w

panies throw down their arms and rethere may be no lion in his path t dispute his progress. We shall see He escapes Moore-but finds Caswe at Corbett's Ferry. His road is block ed! Again the wily Highlander who is versed in all the strategy of

mington. Now he is free; the road i of war. But alas, for his hopes Moore, though not bred to arms, i equal to the emergency. He quick! despatches Lillington and Ashe with two hundred and fifty sons of No Hanover to join Caswell, or to take post at Moore's Creek, and orders Caswell to fall on the enemy's rear o join Lillington at this very spot where tant he vet selects his tattle field, and days before feels well assured of the result of the expected co: flict.

might they have dreaded the expected onslaught! The bravery of the High-landers was proverbial; they were long ony. But still the royalensign hung used to the vicissitudes of warfare their leaders were bold, experienced distinguished for their courage, and famous for their valor. But Lillington and the brave boys of New Har over knew that their cause was just fort must be destroyed. The men of New Hanover and Brunswick united motive and their action; their leaders were neighbors and friends, were en deared to their hearts by all the ties that bind manly men to kindred spirits. It was independence they fought for; with them the momentous issue was indeed "Liberty or Death." those hours of anxious expectancy. those 250 citizen-soldiers, men grown together, playmates ap friends in manhood, stood side by side. with all the resolution of a Spartan band, determined to survive no defeat,

> American independence. But not they alone were to hear the shock of the coming storm. Others were to share the perils and the honors of the day. Their brothers in armsthe gallant men of Duplin, of Wayne, of Sampson, of Newbern-all those chivalrous spirits who came with Caswell, swelled their ranks, dispelled the gloom of a doubtful contest and gave them an assurance of victory.
>
> Late in the afternoon of the 26th

but there to make themselves, if need

be, a willing offering in the cause o

Caswell approached, and halted on the other side of the stream. At nightfall he lit his campfire, and then quie ly withdrew to the rear of Lellington's her people would rejoice in reconcilia-line. The planks of the bridge were tion. And later still, the council of then removed, and all things were in readiness for the attack. At daybreak it came. The brave Highlanders reached the dismantled bridge-and still pressed on. Lillington, towering grandly among his stalwart men, encouraged them by deeds of superhuman endeavors. And Caswell! oh! Caswell, too, was there, in the thickest how the advance guard of the enemy

They had but lately men to press on to victory; how many ment sons of New H mover repulsed the vet- revulsion of feeling against him so try's cause a Moore, a Howe, a Nash often as they rushed to the deadly pass to renew the contest. But at length Slocumb's company, belonging to Caswell's troops, being necessarily in the cear, forded the creek and struck the foiled enemy on the flink, and by a the galling and well directed fire, drove out, hem from the road: and Lillington,

The enemy suffered severely; but thanks be to the Giver of Victories a shield was interposed over our patriot band in the hour o their peril. Thus tion where the issue was independence and entire separation. Happy augury! inspicious event! A victory all bu bloodiess to the patriots of America! The utter and complete discomuture of the enemies of their country. Moore neir past offences was promised as an arrived the succeeding day, and at once inducement to keep them steadfast in sat about disarming the insurgents their loyalty. Association papers had and securing the fruits of the victory. Eighteen hundred stands of arms seventy-five thousand dollars in gold many wagons and horses and a great the army were soon recovered, and ear one thousand prisoners were taken. The misguided eleased and hastened to their homes. officers were removed either to other commission to some thirty persons parts of the colony or sent to Pennsylvania and distant provinces. The in surrection was wholly quelled. The Congress of the Province shortly af terwards assembled at Halifax, issued its manifesto, declaring that it held hese insurgents as misguided friends, and by a wise, moderate, and con ciliatary policy won over many the cause of America. Some of these afterwards performed signal service during the the great peril to Wilmington was not yet passed. She had escaped one scourge; another still portended. Peter Parker's fleet with the seven

regiments was daily expected. It had en delayed in its afterwards met further delays from Truly the God of Freedom, the friend of the oppressed, was interposing in behalf of the threatened town to preserve it from destruction. The villainous conduct of the battle field in that memorable con Charleston, of Portland, of Norfolk was a fearful warning to the patriots of the Cape Fear. But the prospect of adversity had no terrors for dauntand of Lillington, the associates of Harnett and of Hooper were animated by a zeal quick to sac-rifice all in the defence of the great cause in which they were engaged. The enemy's ships children, and blot out the insults of tallen back to the road-tead at Brunswick, Wilmington promptly resolved to obstruct the channel of the river and render it unnavigable for vessels. She succeeded, but destroyed herself threatened invasion, had no terrors for as a seaport. It was an act of self-imat the anticipated invasion. All was activity. Wives buckled on the swords of the husbands, and mothers blessed their brave boys, as they warned them More than 9,000 men sprang to arms welcome the invaders to bloody graves May 3rd, the expected fleet appeared, it was met by Gen. Ashe with thousone renegade! Cornwallis, with his veteran regiments, were like a famous

> He came, he saw, but did not con-quer. Which way soever he cust his And so, after the destruction

Howe's plantation, the unwelcomed visitors extended their whitened wings and sailed away. And the danger was S'ate, and the cause would have re- of her substance and freely offered her e ived a blow from which it night Had defeat met our army a hundred ears ago on this spot where we now stand, it is probable—extremely probable—that this would not have been the centennial year of the Declaration of American Independence Happily for

us, and for themselves, the brave men who stood here amid a bailstorm of bullets a century since, knew no reverse. Their star was the star of vic I have said that this is the field on hich was fought the first battle for pdependence. Certainly there had been merica and the soldiers of Great Britain. But the flig which the colo nists first bore to the war was the royal nsign of King George! They had ought in Massachu etts and had even carried the war into Canada. But the object of the American soldiers had not been independence. Their bosoms were inflamed at the thought of their our troops twice repulsed Cornwallis in his attempt to land on Sullivan's country's wrongs - but they still profes-ed allegiance to their sovereign while hurling anathemas at the ministry. Here and there, perhaps, an advanced thinker may have dreamed of inde-pendence. But still there was no general desire for separation. The ought of independence had not taken root in the hearts of the people. The British constitution was the glory of Englishmen. It was regarded as the No system then known was at all comparable to it. The King was the bead of the state, the unt in of honor and the dispenser of noble benefits. To him the people rielded love, affection, willing dience, and a reverence well nigh approaching adoration. All the troubles

freely ascribed to the obstinacy of the ninistry, to the mistakes of Parliament-never to the tyranny of the The colonists at first claimed only their rights as British subjects. They called continually on the men of Eugland to range themselves and aid them in a righteous cause. Washington says that when he took charge of the army he abhored the idea of independnce. In the fall of 1775 the Convention of North Carolina unanimously protested: "We have been told that independence is our object. Cruel suggestion! We again most solemnly declare that it is our most earnest wish and prayer to be restored to our con-

that were preludes to the great drama

of the American Revolution, were

dition before the beginning of these difficulties.' In November, 1775, the Pennsylvania Assembly enjoined her delegates in the Continental congress to dissent from and utterly reject any proposition that may cause or lead to a separation from the mother country. Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland passed resolutions still more resitive against independence. New York, in December, protested that she had no desire for independence. As late as January, 1776, New Hampshire made the same protest, and declared that Massachusetts, on the very field of of the highest deeds of mortal man battle, refused to ask instructions from Oh, ye Carolinians of 1876! could I the people on the question of inde-The army itself-those bold men who had hastened even from the Southern colonies to the uni ed fields around the bel aguered city of Boston-they, we are told by the historian, still joined with their chap-

lains in prayers for their King! But in February, 1776, all was changed. The burning of Norfolk had aroused the hot blood of the Virginians. The King's speech in Parlia- marvelous valor, your chivalrous carsigns to subdue the colonies, caused a great that he was utterly cast out from a Caswell, a Jones, a Hogan, a Sumthe hearts of his people. Besides, an extraordinary pamphlet, entitled a Davie, an Avery, an Ashe, ye have Common Sense, then appeared and given to a cause took America by storm.

the country. It purported to give a charging across the stream, completed | common sense view of the matter of | woven the name of our immortal Penovernment. It proclaimed all men | der, and that together we will per by nature free and equal; that the government were freedom and security: that the republic was the only form of government not based on usurpation, tyranny and oppression. Its effect was to open up new channels of thought; to our stalize into utterance the undefined feeling of inspendence then making its way throughout the masses of the country. It tore the King from his high place in the offecnobled them with the thought that pendence in the graves where our they were created the equal of the

most exalted sovereign. The effect of all these causes was elecrical! Protestations against separation now gave place to demands for independence. The thought of reconciliation became a passing dream. There were none who spoke for it. whose circumstances in life had rends ered them inimical to America. A new ion through the umbroken wilderness light had burst upon the colonists; it to protect the people of this prowas the sun of independence. With its bright coming old things passed away. No longer was the watchword of battle, "our rights as British suband, once the mother country, then became the hated foreign foe! Twas in February, 1776, that the rebellion came to be a revolution. It was then over a hemisphere and embued its lenizens with the spirit of freedom, a new government for the New World. a government founded on the equal rights of man, and not the divine ing him unequalled in all Carolina, he right of a king to rule. These were the eunobling thoughts that influenced the mind of America just a hundred years ago; that inspired Moore and Caswell and Lillington and all their true fol lowers, and first found expression on test whose happy issue we to-day

commemorate. Aye, true it is, here was the first ibation of American blood in the sacred cause of American independence. These primeval pines witnessed the sacrifice and sing an everlasting requiem in honor of the immortal deed Nor is this the chiefest boast of Caro lina. It was her delegates in Convention assembled that by a unanimous voice first gave utterance to the cry for independence. When others wavered she was steady; when others were weak, her sons were strong; danger and impending calamity, the brave patriots who guided helm of her affairs in that tried the souls of men. white we waited in breathless suspense the a rival of Eugland's grand armada of separation, and instructed our dele gates in Congress, in advance of any other colony, to vote for a Declaration of Independence. This is the highest honor that belongs to any American State. Well may we dwell upon it in the fond indulger pride. Well may we challenge for it the respectful homage of all who rev what is noble and daring in the nduct of men. It would be tedious to pursue further

in detail the story of Carolina's glori ous part in the struggle that ensued. During those seven years of alternate rescue; Caswell takes the field and eye on the adjacent shore his vision lit sunshine and gloom, of hope and deshund eds rally around his flag. And on brave Carolinians ever ready to try were many occasions for the display of make the patriotic soldier the glory of the world. Rome had her Cincinnatus, Athens

her Thermistocles, Sparta her Leonidas, Scotland her Bruce, Switzerland her in valor their equal, in virtue as n

sons upon the altar of liberty. From that day when our people divided their bread with the oppressed citizens f Boston, until the last scene in the well our part in the common cause. We knew our duty and we perfo med t. We had at all times, I learn, between 4,000 and 5,000 men in the ranks of the continental line. Certain it is, that though the bulk of our troops were employed at the South, we vet had during that terrible winter of 1777, 2,000 men at the North. Caswell writing after the fall of that admirable oldier Gen. Nash, at Germantown, ments that here was no general offir from North Carolina in the whole orthern army, although we had troops nough there to entitle us to two brigadiers and one major-general. On every battle field at the North as well as to the Southward, after the war had well begun, are blenched the bones of Carolinians. At the battle of Fort Moultrie we had two regiments, and

eceived him at Brunswick, mai surrender on the 19th of October, 781, we met Cornwallis on every batlle field, and proved ourselves the equals of his famous veterans. A battalion of light-horse from the Cape Fear passed two winters on duty in the State of New York. party that stormed Stony Point under the leadership of Mad Anthony Wayne was, I am informed, composed in a great part of Maj. Waddell's command of North Carolinians, At Germantown we lost heavily; and Eutaw, th bloodiest battle of the war, covered our troops with glory, but filled our Sta e with infinite mourning. Cowpens, King's Mountain, Guilford Court House, the daring encounters at Charlotte, Elizabethtown and oth points, well attest the of our brave soldiers, whose every action is alike honorable to the State and illustrative of the genius of their of the hardships of war, its necessary of despondency to you, the veteran patriots of this later generation. You know its awful vicissitudes. Ye are the sons of noble fathers who, with their own good swords, rough-hewed their way to freedom and independence Ye are sprung from the loins of men who first proclaimed the right of mar

sland to storm the fortress, his ships

of war wer unable to silence! From

he third day of May, 1776, when we

countrymen. But why should I speak sacrifices, its perils and dark moment to self-government and dared all to maintain it. Nor have you in your day and generation been unworthy of our lineage. Nobly have you kept the faith of your fathers. Oh, ye sons of revolutionary sires! ye have not to turn to distant years to learn the lesson of heroism and patriotism. Look back on your own illustrious deeds; recall the grand actions of yourselves and comrades: remember those immortal works which you yourselves have wrought, and there will be found a patriotism as ennobling, a courage as wonderful, a heroism as God-like as anght that is written in song or story woo from the tomb your patriot fathers I would recount to them the story of your trials, the history of your forti tude. I would tell them of Wagner, of Fisher, of Bentonville, of Sharps burg, of Gettysburg, of Fredericks-burg, of the Wilderness-of a hundred battlefields where Carolinians bore the brunt and gained the glory.

I would tell them of your discipline your cool, steady courage, of you forever closed the door to riage; your famous charges into the orm. Copies grew, an Anderson, a Whiting, a as fast as Campbell, a F.sher, and 56,000 laprinters could turn them mented dead, worthy of their sires. and spread throughout all would tell them that with the name of their hero, Lillington, we have interpetuate the fame of these illustrious Carolinians till time shall be no more. I would tell them that if with the great Washington they achieved victory in the cause of and received the applause of the world for their virtue and heroism, we, profiting by the example of grander Lee, have learned to endure he bitterness of defeat with soberness and fortitude, and have buried our aspirations for separation and inde-

> heroes sleep.
>
> It may not prove uninteresting to say a word of the leaders in the events which we are here especially to commemorate. James Moore, manding officer, was sprung from an accestry long renowned for gallantry, boldness, courage and experience in military affairs. His father while still saults of the Indians. arduous contest he was entirely successful. He broke forever the of the savages. His son, Gen. was by nature equally bold and energeti: In all the measures in opposisition to Bristish tyranuy among the foremost patriots of his day. He warmly es poused the cause of his country was a leader in all the hazardous un dertakings of that rebellious period His military talents were of th est order, and his associates considerwas selected to cammand the first regiment of regulars raised in the State. His first duty was the suppres sion of McDonald's insurrection, and in that short campaign he gave evidence of unusual skill and capacity. We have seen how he directed the moveprents that annihilated the army of the misguided insurgents. The of State laid the palm at his feet and immediately tendered him and his officers and men the thanks of all his countrymen for his victory. The Continental Congress also recognized his merit and promoted him to a generalcy in the Continental Line, and bestowed upon him the com-

mand of the Department of the South. But, unfortunately, his body was too to long contain his frail a tenement heroic spirit. It was delicate, and triking contrast with his bold and ve hement nature. He fe'll a victim to disease shortly after that campaign, which terminated so happily for Colonel Caswell, said to have been he record in command by seniority was one of the most distinguished characters evolved during the revol tion. He was a politician of the demo eratic school, and ever possessed the ove and confidence of all the people of Carolina friendly to the rights of America. He, too, received the thanks of the Provincial Congress, and was rewarded by promotion. He was af-terwards Governor of the State during the most trying years of the war, and rendered good service in the cou chambers as well as on the battle field. To the lot of Lillington, however, did the duty fall of guarding well this pass dis men first occupied the ground, and it was by his command, and under his charges were successively repulsed To him and his men really belong the honors of the victory. He was a man of unusual size, of lofty mien, of noble patriot fathers. He, too, received promotion from North Carolina, and was Continental Congress. He served acceptably during the war; was engaged in many battles, particularly at the Bouth; and possessed to the end of his

own. The monument before you was br. te to-day. They "Liberty or Death." we celebrate to-day. crected to the memory of those heroes on the field where they wan imperishable glory, and over the grave of pel years by his grateful posreasured mementoes of our martyr in the cause of the American nest patriotic soldiers the Revolution. of Freedom ever inspired. were the worthy associates of of the conduct of Mary Slocumb, the heroine of the battle of Moore's Creek Hooper, the Waddells, Walker and and the wife of Lieutenant Slocumb, those gallant and daring who acted with so much gallantry in immortal deeds shed an flanking the enemy. When the dia-logue between her and General Caswell was repeated and in answer to her question "where is my husband?" she received the answer of the General, brightest page in "where he ought to be, in pursuit of of their native Stat. Their the enemy," tears of joy and pride ablaze with patriotic fire, welled up to the eyes of the large conoften to the stered cause course of ladies who were listening won for them the love attentively to the speaker.

illustrious could result from the memory of these annals of the Ameri- ancestors unless their descendants re-Greece, nor membered also the principles which actuated them, and for which they fought, and called upon the rising gen eration to emplate their deeds and cherish them as their greatest heri-The speaker then came down to the ions dead, and when we wir part is the late war between the ald no pictures there so ind their ancestors of the Revolution he same patriotism inspired their bessiers. They too fought for princi from patriotism. Eulogizing the char-actors of Pender and Pentigrew and the

eeting to all in this broad THE MEXICAN FLAG AND JUDGE CANTm-those fathers of the Re

deep gloom over

hten the Centiles and be the glory of a pepie of Israel," no prouder glow es and be the glory of otic exultation, inspired the prophets you of an independent conti-Moore's Creek, where the liberty was fought and its victory wou, and upon the very spot where the ones of its first victim are buried.

Several letters were read by the Chairmen from distinguished gentlemen who could not be present. After mints on silver any time. The com he bendeton was prenounced by mittee adjourned undecided whether the R. v. Julian P. Fasson of Samp on, the immense crowl dispersed, The following is the debt statement: fell filled with a glow of patriotism which | Derease for the month \$3,125,000,

PROTAL DISPATCH TO THE JOURNAL. emety. His Houor, Judge McKoy, will consider the matter to-morrow

Collector, pay to the County Treasurer til Wednesday when an advance of 1 a for the year 1875, to be applied to the there was a still further advance, and Of the Stock, Receipts, and Exprenent of the poor, in accordance on to the hope of closing this report support of the poor, in accordence up to the hour of closing this report with article five section two, Constitu- 300 casks had been sold at 33 cents.

amined and found correct, the same st ady at the quotations.

meet on Monday, the 5th inst, in it has ruled steady during the past the regular monthly meeting.

that Col. Fremont, President of the into that declaration, than was some seed corn and oats from the U. dip, the first reception this year, was landed on the 28th at the Crude Turpt, in yard... 3,825 of some seed corn and oats from the U. e test of the celonies. The great for free distribution. Call at the C. ent that transpired on these grounds e hundred years ego, was more to e South than Lexingian and Concord B shep Atkinson's Appointments wirdow glass rosin.

to the North. If Meteod had reded in carrying the works before to the hundred years ago the re-Holy Innocents, Lenoir Co., '24 been disastrous to Newberg Carolina and to the South. The of Britain, three thousand strong, lere defeated, and when we re-tere defeated, and when we reper these deeds and the incalcu-benefits which resulted from St. John's, Durbam's Creek,

de honor to the immortal heroes Greenville he battle—honors too long withholden from some of them by the Snow Hill.

People of other States, not intentionally Marlborough. Pitt c unty, withheld, but because the sons of North Carolina have not claimed her Wilmington, Easter Sunday,

the whole country should rise np South Creek, Beaufort Co.,

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 1—SENATE.— This body had up the bill appropriat-ing \$75,000 to continue the work on ing at St. Louis.

committee on agriculture reported adversely on the bill to investigate the grasshopper troubles, and favorably on the bill for the protection of agriculture against injurious in-

The speaker gave a brief narrative

who acted with so much gammary in swimming the creek with his men and swimming the creek with his men and say 200,000 for the purpose of repairing flanking the enemy. When the diametric says and in part rebuilding the levees of and in part rebuilding the levees of the control of the purpose of the control of the purpose of the control the Mississippi river, providing for its expenditure and for other purposes. Referred to the select committee or Mississippi levees. Morton moved to take up the resolu-

tion admitting Pinchback. Stevenson hoped Morton would not ress the matter to-day. Mr. Whyte said was absent on account of the schness of his wife, and if Morton would let the case go over it would be othing more than an act of court-sy. Morion's motion prevailed by a vote of 32 to 21. Whyte was paired with Dowes. The question was on Edmunds' motion to insert the word "not"

in the resolution. Alcorn argued that Pinchback's credentials were in due form, and upon them he should be seated. Edmunds obtained the floor and the rate went into executive session and adjourned.

House - Haskins of Pennsylvinia. rom the committee on the centennial celebration, reported a bill authorizing ie President to appoint two centennial commissioners for the State of Texas, on the nomination of the Govto died for the cause they had ernor, in place of those now acting. Passed. e coased, he likewise paid a handsome to them who still survive the

Dusham offered a re-olution instructing the judiciary committee to equire what legislation is necessary fo ture indemnity to the United States for interest on the subsidy bonds of the P e-fic railroad companies, and also to secure indemnity against the dd ess, Mr. Ez kiel Blizzard was in- liability of the United States to pay which the 12th regiment of U. S. rates of freight and transportation on Volunte rs in the Mexican wer fought | those roads can be regulated by Congress so as to make them less burdenunder, and which private Buzzard, as some to the people. Adopted.

penditures in the Postoffice Depart. ment, reported a resolution instructing that committee to inquire into the expenditures for the New York post office, with power to employ and to hear's length. Judge Cautwell said: send for persons and papers. Adopted. Fellow citizens of North Carolina at the rooms of the Democratic Na-A delegation of colored men called et Simeon, with streaming cognition of their printed declaration tional Committee, asking political re-Man in which was adopted by a large meeting held here Monday, February 28th, y His glance of love and peace the ong expected "Light which should and which commences, "We colored feb 24 men, representing nearly all the Slates "25 and concludes: "We are tired of our

self-imposed party yoke, its injustice Mar 1 o na and its flagrant violations of the on titution in order to trample out yal self-government and insuit tour care and w ll-dispossed fellow-cittzons of the South, and earnestly be- Date eve that a division of the phalaux of colored voters will act ben- Feb. 24 eficially upon the two great parties, therefore we propose to stand by principles, and will support only those men who will do the most for us. Tors policy, we believe, will insure to the Mar 1 lasting tranquility of the country, and a speedy return to good feeling be-tween the late master and now free After paying a handsome tribute to eitizen will tollow. We invoke the blessing of Almichty God upon this e late war, he expressed great satis-ction at the arrival of the period

sin to the heroes of Monte's Creek and the heroes of Eucker Hill would regit assemble with feelings of fratermay subserve the peace of the country, d the prosperity and unification the sections of our undivisible remmittee on resolutions. Roy Gar.

Howard L. Smith of Virginia, Robert D. Mortimer of Rhode Island, A. Feb24 J. Booker of Fennsylvania, Daniel bition, reckless of dangers, L wis of District of Columbia, Dr. of centrel, sustained in all likey of Arkansas, C. L. Vincent of and hand, which were than movement desiring information will shen almost visibly inter-Wishington, D. C., or Howard L. Smith. Secretary, National Independent Political Union, Washington, D.

own lightning's crest her head, the ders sleep smoog her beights and the well knows and pictured the territorial government of Indian Territory. General Pike addressed he committee on Indian affairs in

Dr.-Linderman, director of the mint, the older appeared efore the appropriation Mar 1 other committee. He thinks it feasible to and the commence specie resumption now.
There is about fifteen million dellars in uiverse her throne.

Several leiters were read by the

coin in the Treasury \$70,000,000, cur recev \$12,000,000.

WOOTEN CHAPDSON & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

Merchants. Merchants.

Merchants to business of the public densignments the confidence of the public densignments respectfully solicited.

NORTH WATTER ST.,

withington N. C.

REVIEW OF TFE

WILMINGTON MARKETS. FOR THE week Ending Thursday, Noon

March 2, 1876. Spirits turpentine .- We quote during the past week a steady market and Ordered, That A. R. Black, Tax sa es from day to day at 314 cents, un-

twenty-five per cent of the proceeds cent was obtained, the market closing of the State and county capitation tax firm at 32 cents to day. Wednesday In tosin the demand has been fair O. Ared That the report of A. R. and the offerings have met with ready Black. Tax Collector, having been ex- sale. We quote the market quiet and

is received and ordered spread on the | Tar, at the close of our last review, wa quoted at \$1 60. On Saturday s Cotton in yard 1,723 bales. On motion, the Board adjourned to sale was made at \$1 55, at which figure

receipts declined, on Tuesday, 10
cents for yellow dip, the receipts
since that time being sold at the quoTar in yard. 3,575 " cents for yellow dip, the receipts tations. Seventy-seven bbls. virgin stills of Mr. C. W. McClammy, and we learn has turned out a handsome lot of

The corn market has ruled quiet. On the 28th 1,800 tushels were sold at 624 cents in bulk. There were no further sales reported during the week until to-day, when a port on of yesterday's to-day, when a port on of yesterday's arrivals were sold at 66 cents, thirty Total— 954 3,226 22,671 2,070 days and cash, and 61 cents also cash in bulk. We quote the market 60

We refer to our tables for daily ree pts, sales, &c.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE. Casks sold. Price, Tone of M'k Feb. 24 No sales. 32 Dull. Quie . 26 40 68 U D Firm " 28 Observed as . 29 100 97 C D Mar. 1 175 100 C D 2 300

BOSIN. Grades of rosin as agreed to by the various naval stores markets.

..... 1 40 Strained Good Strained Number 2 ...Number 2..... 1 55 @ Good No. 1..... \$2 00 @ 2 12 Good No. 1.... 2 25 @ 2 50 ...Low Pale.... 3 00 @ 3 25 Pale.... 3 75 @ 4 00 Extra Pale 4 75 @ 5 00 W. Window Glass, None here.

BOSIN SALES No. bbls ald Price ope Mark 385 G St'd \$1 45 500 G St'd 1 421 46 extra K 3 60 410 G St,d 1 40 60 M 3 85 . 26 127 G St'd 1 40 a Holiday, ,975 Std 2,975 200 G S'td 421 44 F 2 00 10 G Std 1 421 88 Std 15 G Std 1 421

TA 4: No. bbls Price Tons N' \$ 1 60 Easier

Price. 83 \$1 25 \$2 25 Centennial of 1,360 1 25 2 15 1 25 2 25 1 25 2 15 CBKY.

No of Bush. 60½ in bulk, 66 in bags in bulk, du 62½ in bulk q 62½ in bulk No sale: Battle 621 in bulk, " No sales. 60 30 ds " " 1,700 61 " "

COTTON. QUOTATIONS. Date, Ora. G'd Ord. Low Mat. Mid. G'd Mid 12 12 111 $12\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ Moore's Creek Bridge,

 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ 12

28, Fo glit the $6\frac{1}{2}$

DALLY RECEIPTS. 89 155 1,212 115 1,331 306Feb 24 342 28, 27th February, A. D., 1776. 29 475 168 2 001 276. 25 2,924 370 136 168 2,924 370 101 1,700 195 475 Mar 1 269

TITHER. Sold since the 24th Feb. to the 2

March . 1 Raft very inf'r at, 2 do 9 do 10 do do do 4 do Common do Commo Common mill, do do do do Prime mill,

MONTHLY STATEMENT ports of Cotton Stores, at and from the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the week ending March 1st, 1876: TOCK OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES In yard and afloat at the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 1st, 1876, at taken from the books of the Pro-

afloat..... 3,260 " sfloat...... 3,260 "
Total....... 4 983 "
Spirits Turpt. in yard... 2,361 esks Crude turpentine under increased receipts declined, on Tuesday, 10 Rosin in yard. 2,361 esk. 2 361 "
Rosin in yard. 2,361 esk. 2 361 "
Rosin in yard. 28,024 bbls. 2 362 | 28,024

3,665

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 2,028 1,740 17,161 2,831 3,084 EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. For'n- 480 2,666 20,901 560. 110 110 Coast- 474 560 1,770 1,510 RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH, 8pirits. Rosin Tar. Crude. 4,196 48,254 7,933 10,083

Total....

MARINE NEWS

ARRIVED. 27th-Steamship Lucille, Bennet Baltimore, A D Cazanx. 28th - Br brig Lorena, 185 tons Jackson, Bermuda, 16 days, G G Barker & Co. Nor backantine Zephyr, 237 to Heide.

Jensee, Shoreham, Eng. 49 days, R.E. Ann Dole, 185 tons, Bunce, dis Williams & Murchis Heide.

Schr S P Brown, -Cubi with molasses, to Worth & Worth. Schr B M Tilton, Tilton, Wod lville, N C, with 1,800 bushels corn, to B F Mitchel & Son. Schr Auna 4 Midyett, Lewis Wysocken, N.C. with 1,500 bushel corn, to B.F. Mitchell & Son. Schr Spray, Penton, Little River, C. Kerchner & Calder Bros. Schr Wave, Morse, Little River, Kerchner & Calder Bros.
Tug bo t Jennie, Waskinsen, New York, for Charleston, S C, put in for

Schr W T Potter, Bellamy, Shallotte, Kerchner & Calder Bros. Schr Charles H Don, 259 tons, Howes, Boston, 10 days, with 423 tons guano to DeRosset & Co. Schr Donia Anna, 177 tons, Wh aley Cardenas, 6 days, with 158 blds, 334 bis molass, Worth & Worth. Schr L T Knight, 203 tons, Graffam, 8 days, Rockport, Me, with lime, hay and potatoes to Worth and Worth. Scur Zenith, Moore, Shallotte,

Martin. Tug boat Mary B Curtis, Muir Government Works, for coal, O G Parsley & Co. Steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York, 26th and Morehead City 29th A D Caz:ux. Schr Mary Wheeler, Foreman, Ric lolet, N C, with 1,150 busitels peaunt: to W H McRary & Co and W I Gore. Sloop Josephine Smith, of Long Island, N Y, Smith, Indian Town, N C, with 980 bushels corn to B F Mitchell & Son.—(NY Herald please Schr Gold Leaf, Moore, New River, Edwards & Hall.
Schr Agde, Roberts, Woodville, N. C. with 3,000 bushels corn to B.F.

Mitchell & Son.
Schr A J Collins, Minton, Hyde county, N C, with 3,000 bashels corn o B F Mitchell & Son and DeRosse Sehr Lena, Ballance, Sladesville, M. with 1,715 bushels corn to B F Mitchell & Son. Nor brig Helene, 288 tons, Gunderen, Glasgow, R E Heide. Schr John L Tracey, 259 tons, Meservey, Belfast, Me, with 522 bales

hay, BF Mitchell & Son. CLEARED. Schr Wave, Morse, Little River, N Gillican. Schr William, Mason, Beaufort, N C. B F Mitchell & Son. Schr Florence, Nelson, Middleton, N C, DeRosset & Co. Schr Martha Davis, Davis, Hyde county, N C, Williams & Murchison. Schr Abbie Pittman, Chase, Bo-ton G G Barker & Co; cargo by C H

Schr Emily A Bartle, Smith, Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell. Schr Mary A Hood, Steelman, Brunswick, da, to load lumber for Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell, Norbei, Vultur, Eilertsen, Antwerp, Williams & Murchison. Br barkertine Nancy Holt, Swan, Liverpool, Vick & Mebane. Brig Black Swan, Winsl de, St

Pierre, Martinique, Northrop & Cum-Ger brig Die Peene, Fehlhaber, London, G Boney & Sons.

Sciar B M Tilton, Tilton, Woodsvide, N C, B F Mitchell & Son.

Schr Anna G Midyett, Lewis,
Wysocking, N C, B F Mitchell & Son. Schr Zenith, Moore, Shullotte, A Martin. Tug boat Jennie, Watkinson, Charles

ton, S.C. O. G. Parsley & Co.
Schr Altoona, Fitzgerald, Rockport, Me, O G Parsley Sr. Ger barkantine Medusa, Seidberg, Antwerp, Williams & Murchison. Schr Yreka, Moon, Havana, G G Steamship Lucille, Bennett, Bultimore, A D Cazanx.

Nor brig Cito, Wathue, Stettin, G G Barker & Co. Nor brig Vera, Moller, Bel'ast, Ireland, A Sprunt & Son.
Br brig C C Van Horn, Hooker, Lon-

don, A Sprunt & Son.

Br barkantine Edmund Richardson, Brodie, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son. EXPORTS.

DOMESTIC. W & W R R-4 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine, 54 bushels pea-

Baltimore - Steamship Lucil.e-123 bales cotton, 316 casks spirits tur-pentine, 357 bbls rosin, 257 bbls tar, 120 bbls pitch, 70 bates yarn, 73 baies warp, 41 bales sheeting, 2 bales waste, 6 bales rags, 1 bale wool, 1 coil rope, 2 bbls crude tarpentine, 457 ores and metals, 291 bu hels peanuts, 35 cases tar, 1 box furs, 20 bbls empty bottles. 95 empty kegs, 2 bags dried fruit, 1 ox tobacco, 4 bbls wine, 4 packages ndse. I roll leather. PHILADELPHIA-Schr Emily A Bare—160,000 feet lumber. Bosrox—Schr Abbie Pittman—1,000

ble rosin, 1,185 bbls tar, 100 bbls crude turpentine.
ROCKPORT, Mr.—Schr Altoona—160,-000 feet lumber.

ANTWERP-Nor brig Vultur-1,466 asks spirits turpentine. Liverpool -Br barkentine Nancy Holt-110 bbls crude turpentine, 500 bbls tar, 1,374 bbls rosin, 480 bales cotton. 7,079 feet lumber. ST PIERRE, MARTINIQUE—Brig Black Swan—116,581 feet pitch pine lumber. London—Ger brig Die Peene— 2.545 bbls rosin.

ANTWERP-Ger barquentine Medusa -3,383 bbls rosin. HAVANA—Schr Yreka—1,816 railroad ross ties, 64 molasses bhds. STETTIN-Nor brig Cito-3,248

BELFAST, IRELAND -Nor brig Vera-,296 bbls rosin, 200 casks spirits tur-LONDON-Br brig C C VanHorn-,000 casks spirits turpentine, 2,150 LIVERPOOL-Br barkentine Edmund Richardson-661 bales cotton, 1,250

mington, IN. C., Marc 1 1876. STEAMSHIPS. Benefactor, Jones, bdg. A D Cazanx. Pioneer, Wakely, quarantined, A D Cazaux.

BARKS. Fear Not, Ger, Kniitz, in below, E. Reschan & Westerman. Heinrich Rodbertus, Ger, 346 tons Kroeger, (wtg) E Peschau & Westermann. Helene, Ger, 339 tons, Fack, (ldg) G G Barker & Co Hengereid, Nor, 285 tons, Messel, R E Heide wtg Juline, Ger. 293 tons, Frenck, (wtg) E Peschau & Westermann Lydia Peschau, Ger, 400 tons, Fechter (wtg) E Peschau & Westermann. Ruth Topping. Br, 318 tons, Ericksen, ldg A Sprant & Son William, Ger, 246 tons, Shower,

Ztphyr, Nor, barkatine, 237 tons, pensen, dis R E Heide. BRIGS. Clara, Ger, 360 tons, Dillwitz, (wtg) E Peschau & Westermann.

FW Fisher. Ger. 213 tons, Maatz,
(wtg) E Peschau & Westermann.

Fanchon, Ger. 250 tons. Voss, (wtg)

E Peschau & Westermann. 6 in bulk. We quote the market of cents in bulk and 65 cents in bags.

11 Cotton continues in light receipt and under unfavorable advices closes easier, but in fair demand, offerings meeting with ready sale and the inquiry being in excess of the supply.

12 No. 19 48,254 7,933 10,083

REPORTS FOR THE MONTH.

Cotton Spts. Rosin Tar Crude
4,316 51,565 4,619 110
Coast— 4,542 1,899 3,962 2,995 413
Total— 7,146 6,215 55,527 7,614 528

E Pecchau & Westermann.
Anderson, in below, wig, R E Heiden.
Lorena, Br. 185 tons, Mitchell, dis Master.

Mechanic, 197 tons, Gould, quarantined Williams & Murchison.

SCHOONERS berts, dis. B F Mite

A T Collins, Minton, De Rosset & Co Albert Mason, 285 tons, Rose, dis Am-lia Hearn, 108 tone, Hastings, muster Anna Sheppard, 154 tons, Terry, ldg Northrop & Cumming Donna Anna, 177 tons, Whaley, dis Worth & Worth G W Anderson, 224 tons, Anderson, dis Gold Leaf, Moore, Edwards & Hall John S Tracy, 259 tons, Meservey, dis B F Mitchell & Sor

Kate Collins, 285 tons, Mathews, (wtg.)

Harriss & Howell.
Lena, Ballance, B F Mitchell & Son L T Kuight, 203 tons, Graffam, dis Worth & Worth Lottie, 215 tops, Somers, Harriss & Howell dis Lucy Holmes, 101 tons. Teel, G G Barker & Co S P Brown, 149 tons, Tinker, dis. Worth & Worth, Satilla, 312 tons, Rivers, dis, master Vesta 96 tons, ——— (la d up.)

G G Barker & Co. Mary Wheeler, Foreman, dis. W

W J Potter, Bellamy, Kerchner & Ca'der Bro SLOOPS. wtg, Josephine Smith, Smith, B F Mitchell & Son. dis. List of Vessels for Wilmington, N C., from Foreign Ports

BARKS. Brage, Nor. Gurney, Dublin, Jan., Queenstown jan 24, dis feb 16. Fear Not, Ger, Kuli z, Liverpool, sld Frank, Nor, Petersen, Granten, sld Israel, Swd, Taflin, Helvoet, sld jan 25.

Keppa, Nor, Turgessen, Grimsby, passed Dungeness jan 11. Mynheer, Ger, Sagert, Glasgow, sld Jan 21. Omon, Br McWilliams, Liverpool, sld feb 5. Primus, Nor, O'sen, Liverpool, sld jan 15. Rosa, Ger, 6 tons, Hoffschild, Bristol, Dec 7. Sigurd, Jarl, Nor, — Amsterdam,

BRIGS. David, Br, Shelford, London jan 19, ld Deal jan 25. Eigin Br. Baxter, Granton feb 3d. Fiotosa, Nor. Andreasen, London, cld feb 10. Ottilie, Totte, Madeira, sld jan 29. Rana, Nor, Larsen, Autwerp, sld

an 15. Republic, Br. Davidson, Halifax, ld feb 25. Tarita, Nor, Kudsen, Honfleur, old an 24. N.C., for Foreign Ports.

BARKS. Æolus, Nor, Krogh, Hamburg, old eb 12. Amelie, Swd, Christensen, Rotterdam, eld feb 23. Arnevig, Nor. Arntsen, London, eld an 31. Apollo, Br, Millikin, Liverpool, sld

Brilliant Star, Br barkautine, Nichoas, Greenock, cld feb 21: Chatham, Nor, Schirod, Rotterdam, ld feb 11. limite Ger. Lange, Stettin, eld feb 29 Edmand Richardson, Br. barkentine Bredie, Liverpoot, eld meh 1. Florence Margaret, Br. [barkantine] orner, London, cid feb 7. Freidig, Nor, Andersen, Hamburg, eid Feb 9.

feb 16. Ierbuen, Nor, Svendsen, Hamburg, Jan 6. At Ryde feb 6. Jugo, Ger, Lindt, Liverpool, cld Leif, Nor, Marcussen, Glasgow, cld Lyn, Nor, Wold, Hull, sld Dec 24. ar Dover feb 5 Medusa, Ger barkantine, Seidberg, Antwerp, cld feb 26 Nancy Holt, Br barkatine, Swan, Liveryoo!, sld feb 25. Otilia, Nor, Thorsen, Hamburg, sld

ian 31. Reidulf, Nor. Knudsen, Hamburg, Sonnabend, Ger, Pust, Stettin, sld Shanghai, Ger, Nanschutz, Liverpool. cld feb 6. Speed, Nor, Olsen, Cork for orders, sld Feb. 8. Titania, Nor, Hansen, Liverpool, cid ian 31.

sld jsn. 29. BRIGS. Alice Ada, Br, Wilmott, Trieste, eld jan. 19.
Anna, Nor, Jorgensen, London, eld Feb 4. Azha, Nor, Houger, Liverpool, u 7. Black Swan, Windale, St. Pierre, Martimieue, sld feb 25 Cito, Nor, Wathne, Stettin, cld feb 29. C C Van Harn, Br. Hooker, London eld feb 29. Die Peene, Ger. Fehlhaber, London eld feb 25. Economy, Br, Graham, Bristol, eld jan. 19. Fido, Nor, Thorsen, Liverpool, eld

Fredriksteen, Nor, Larsen, Belfast, d jan. 31. Freude, Ger, Braur, Newcastle, Eng, eld feb.16. G C Michels, Ger, Dillwiltz, Ham burg, (eld) jan 31. A Coonan, Br, Adair, I ondon, eld f b 11. Riding, Nor Ellingsen, Hull, eld . 18. John Pierce, Townsend, Cardenas, Nornen, Nor, Severtsen, Hamburg, N Stowers, Stowers, Grenada, eld feb 12.

R Von Bennigsen, Ger, Koster, Roterdam, eld feb 12. Soskummeren, Nor, Wohi, London. sld jan. 31. Spoken feb 3, lat 34 18 lou 72.11. Ternen, Nor, Hartvigsen, Cronstadt, eld Feb 5. Triton, Nor, Jacobsen, Hamburg. sld jan. 28. Vera, Nor. Moller, Belfast, Ireland, eld feb 29. Vultur, Nor, Eilertsen, Antwerp

Vultur, schoolers, eld feb 24. Charley Bucki, Blauchard, Santiag de Cuba, cid Feb 4.

Julia Elizabeth, Ingraham, Harbon Island, W. I., old jan. 22.
Speedwell, Drisks, Barbadoes, old Yreka, Moon, Havana, cld feb 26.

Arrived at Destination Foreign

Ports) from Wilmington, N. C. BARQUES. Amanda, Ger, Schultz, arvd at Amsterdam jan 24. Anna, Ger, Siewerts, Liverpool, ar Andriette, Swd, Oedman Glasgow, August, Ger, Ohloff, arvd at Glasgow jan 24. Auguste Teitge, Ger, Drews, Hamburg, ar feb 19.
Anna, Swd, Aspling, London, feb 15
Carl Gerhard, Ger, Hillrichs, ar E Peschau & Westermann at Hamburg feb 9.
Ceres, Ger. Doellner, Glasgow arv.

feb-24. Emilie Kahl, Ger, French, London eb 12. Forsete, Nor, Mikkelsen, arvd at Liv erpool jan 21. Framat, Swd, Ahlsteap, London Friedrich Scalla, Ger, Wanck, Glasgow, ar feb 18.
Gladstone, Br, Keneally, ar Liverpool, Jan 30.
Staubo, Nor, Gundersen, Granton, ary feb 18.

Sundayal, Swd, Schmidt, arvd Amsterdam Feb 1.

You Heyden Cartlow, Ger, Speecht, arvd at Hamburg jan 21.

Vick & Mebane, Br. Barkantine, Whiteside, Liverpool, ar. feb 18.

Vonder Heydt, Ger, Michealis, Liverpool, arvd jan. 18.

Wega, Gr. Gerths, Hamburg, ar. feb 19. BRIGS.

Brisk, Br, Trefry, Granton, arvd Brothers, Br. Smith, Antwerp, arvd Castor; Gr, Barghoon, Liverpo Dolphin, Br. Smart, Bristol, jen 6. Economy, Br. Graham, Bristol, ar Emma, Ger, (lerber; Liverpool, ar, Fram, Nor, Torstensen, Liverpoo

Framat, Sw, Eckman, T. ieste, a feb 10. Jarien, Nor, Runmelhoff, Nassau rv feb 11. Johanne, Dan, Andersen, Liverpool Livingstone, Br, Fisher, arvd at Huli, jan 21. Ludwig, Ger, Seiger, arvd at Liver pool Jan 23 Mira, Nor. Stoer, Liverpool, arv. feb 18.

Mira, Nor. Stoer, Liverpool, ar. Orion, Ger, Lubkin, ar Loudon Jarlen, Nor, Rummelhoff, Nassau, Z wia, Nor, Omundsen, London, art feb 24. SCHOONERS.

Lena R Storer, Seavy, ar Havana, L F Warren, Johnson, Port at Prince, ar feb 11. Wholesale PricesList.

CORRECTED WEEKLY These quotations apply to whole-sale prices. In filling smaller orders, higher figures (as a rule) will be charged. MARCH 2, 1876.

ARTICLES. PRICES. AGGING -Gunny .. Hams, & lb...... Shoulders, & lb..... Dry Salted-Sines & B. Shoulders, & B. Ou the Boot.

BaRRELS—Spir's fur-entine second sand, cach.

New York, each.

New ity, each.

BEE-WAX 9th

BRICKS—Williamgton, FM.

Sorthern, FM. BUTTER-N Carolina. & b ... BUTTER-N CAROlina, & b.
Northerin, & b.
CANDIE — Sprim, & b.
Adamantine, & b.
UR. ESE_Northern Fac. & b.
Dairy gream, & b.
Store, & b.
COFFTE_ara, & b. Kio. 78 lb.

FERTILIZESS-Peruvin Gaino. # 2 000 lbs 58 01 @00 00 Carolina Fertilizer " " 48 00 @52 50

MBER— ity Steam Sawed

LS-Kerosenc, & gal... Land, & gal... Linsec. & gal... Rosin, # gal.
PEANUTS—# bushel.
POTATORs—Sweet, # bushel
tism, Northern, # tbl....
PORk—Northern City Mess....2 City, & B.... ALT-Alum W bushel ..

A— 'effee, ' % lb...
B— " % lb... EX !! \$1b rushed, \$1b OAF— o the n. \$1b HINGLES— outract, \$2 Common \$10 Cyrress \$2 R. O. Hbd., & M...
R. O. Hbd., & W...
Cyprese, & M...
L. W. & Ib.
MBER_S. opping, & M.
Mill Frime, & M.
MIL Fair, & M. Inferior to Ordinary, # M.
ISKEY—Northerr, # gal.
North Carolina, # gal.
OUL—Unwashed, # B.
Washed, # B.

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world as no other woman can, the secrets,
mysteries and crimes of the horrible system of
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My daughter has received great benefit from he use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A f-w bottles of the VEGETINE restored her

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ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a lar e family and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

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Edward county, Virginia, on the 17th Court of Appeals of Virginia. His their country. They were all in the battle of Guilford Court House. Mr. Venable was educated at Hampden Sydney College where he graduated in 1816. He studied medicine for two years and then went to Princeton in 1836. In 1847 he was elected to Congress, re-elected in 1849 and again in 1851.

The Oxford Torchlight accompanies the appouncement of Mr. Venable's death with the following particulars: "He had been in declining health for months, and died in peace and charity with all men, and with a firm hope of a life of joy and rest in heaven. He had been for a great many years an active ruling elder at Shiloh Presbyterian Church, in this county, where he was buried.

The funeral services were conducted on yesterday morning, by Rev'ds Edward Hines, the old pastor of the de ceased, Thos. U. Faucett and D. E. of the Episcopal Church, an old and then to burn. intimate friend of Mr. Venable, made some remarks that were exceedingly appropriate and touching. A large concourse of people were present to testify their great respect for the memory of the honored and eminent

e closing bymn was composed b the deceased and sung with much free ing by the congregation. There were accompanied the corpse through the town as it was borne towards its final resting place sixteen miles distant. the scho is suspended for the time.

As the matter for this number is already in types our notice is necessasbury, between whom and frieudship. Only a few hours before friend to write his obituary.

EVERY WORD OF IT TRUE

have held supreme authority for a deade or more—they might do what sissippi now and then, and the "sentiment" of the South would be entirely

REDEEMING ITS PLEDGES

made in the expenses. The committees have already reported or are prepared to report the following reductions. River and harbor bill.....\$6,000,000 lic buildings..... 5.000 000 3,000,000 Fortifications. .

Internal revenue 5,000,000

and the army proper and the navy, and some other departments, have not yet knowledge. of about a million in the diplomatic service, considerable in the Postoffice Department, where there has long been great frauds and extravagance, and Interior Departments. It really appears now as if the Democrats succeed in their efforts in \$40,000,000. Economy in the expenditures and purity in the administration are equally demanded by the people, and surely a reduction of forty millions in the government expenses will be a good record with which to go into the next Presidential canvass. It will be regarded by the tax-burdened people as an earnest of the retrenchment and reform promised by the Demoeracy. It will be accepted as a practical demonstration of Democratic honesty and economy, and of a determination on their part to bring the government back to its constitutional limita tions, to drive out official profligacy and corruption, and restore national justice, equality, unity and harmony.

[Special to the Richmond Enquirer.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Babretary, but I am now told on very good that the furniture would be sold the fact that the defendant had actually authority, that Babcock is to go back privately, that is all that could be sold signed a deed in the office of Cronly to the army, and that his place is to until the Dr. returned. And it was & Morris in the city of Wilmington on be supplied by Col. Fred. Grant, all sold to different people. I know the 3th or 16th of February, 1874,

MORE INGRATITUDE. And now just as the loyal Tourge proba e was taken in Vermont.

who happens to be out of a job as judge, Ou the first Monday of May, 18

The position of pension agent is a and fails to get a chance at Uncle Sam's crib in any other department,

cruel Democrats on the Committee of the election. the House of Representatives having where he graduated in 1819. He then the matter in charge intend to transfer Alexander Gallowsy, who stated that commissioner bound the defendant for the command "Fire!" That they studied law and was admitted to the the whole subject to the War Depert- Curtis told him that he was going away his appearance at the next term of the fired and he fell, that he was proportion in 1821. In 1832 he was a mem ment while the Radicals on the commit- from Smithville and would not stay U. S. Circuit Court, (not District nounced dead and his body given to ber of the Electoral College and again | tee are opposed to it. Poor Tontgee!

he contrives by some hook or cros

Garibaldi has given his adhesion to be Italian Cremation Society. "To be burnt after death," remarks the Pa pal "organ" at Rome, "is a sign of sivilization in the even of the modern agans." And we have thought ever since his officion, attempts to neddle in our affairs duri g the late uppleas-antness that if he got his dues, Garioaldi would most certainly "be burnt after death" but under the special personal superintendence of his satanic najesty as head fireman. We have often regretted that Garibaidi did not carry out his purpose to take a comof the Presbyterian Church in Oxford | mand in the Federal army during the late war just for the satisfaction il would have afforded to see Stonewalt Jackson after him. But the old red shirt Jordan, the first mentioned preaching the sermon. Rev. W. S. Pettigrew, little for him to do nowsave to die and Marsden Bellamy, Esqs. The second

> Case of Vindictive Prosecution Political Persecution A Foretast Avowed Vindictiveness-The This is a prosecution for a violation

matter of registration and voting. The had not the legal right to vote. ministers present, representing warrant was issued by U. S. Commis-denominations. Many citizens signar I. I. Cassiday on the affidavit sioner J. L. Cassidey, on the affidavit duced and testified: That prior to the other silver ornamentations, opposite of Lawis, A. Galloway. The investi- August election of 1874 Dr. Curtis the lock and up and down the long gation took place in the U. S. District consulted him as to Galloway's right stock, which reaches to the muzzle. ess houses were closed and Court room in this city before Com- to strike his (Curtis') name from the The shoulder piece and the guard missioner Cassidey on Monday, the registration books. That he advised have each a court of arms engraved on 21st, Hon. Daniel L. Russell appear- him that Galloway had no such right. it and the guard has a shield in front rily hurried and brief. In our next ing for the prosecution and W. S. & Marsden Bellamy, Esq., was next of the trigger. The barrel, which is D. J. Devane and Marsden Bellamy, introduced and testified: That Dr. 381 inches long, has stamped upon it V ry many people now living in this lowing witnesses: Lewis A. Galloway, turned during the month of January, letter "V;" under the other are the

and John W. Davis, colored.

the year 1873. My best impression is as being very sanguine of getting some Now what were the uses it was in that was about February or March of stock taken in the factory, North. He tended for? It certainly was not the had been a housekeeper in Smithville ness position in the mills. ever since I could recollect, and always | Wilkes Morris, Esq, was next introhad a house of his own. Dr. Curtis duced, and testified in substance as that he was going to leave. In that

with the negro-kill a sidd his house and gave public notice follows: notice it was stated that he intended Cronly & Morris, real estate brokers, leaving, and what claims were due him had, as agents for Dr. Curtis, his house he would like to have them paid before and lot at Smithville for sale, and in is a grandson of the Maj. John would send Mas' Jawge some, sho." he left, and those not so paid to be consequence of that fact there was a Daves just mentioned. The Newbern paid to Mr. Prioleau, his agent. In good deal of correspondence between the same notice he asked that all Dr. Curt's and ourselves. The last claims against him be brought for- letter we wrote to Dr. Curtis on that battle of Moore's Creek and formed a ward. I know nothing about Mr. Curtis having sold his furniture. He ber, 1873. Dr. Curtis was always very John Daves was wounded by a bayonet was clerk of the Superior Court of prompt in replying to his letters, but thrust at the battle of Stony Point. resigned. After he came back in 1874 tor, just at the time we were looking and remained in service until the he was nominated for the same position about the 15th of June, 1874. He There was an election for Mayor in returned to Wilmington not later than Smithville in May, 1874. When Dr. Curtis first came back he remained in tainly in our office on the 13th Wilmington a short time. Dr. Curtis or 16th of February following, and owned a small farm outside of Smith- witnessed a deed there. There was a ville both before and after his return. That he had heard that Dr. Curtis

> Lewis A. Galloway, the prosecutor, was next examined:

I made the affidavit in this case, and was Register of D eds in Smithville mugton he remained in the city for ent on the battle ground. The coming in the year 1874. I am indicted in some time, endeavoring to raise a Brunswick county for not letting Dr. stock company for the erection of these Curtis vote. I believe that Dr. Curtis | mills. is at the bottom of all the prosecutions against me, and on that account I brought this prosecution against Dr. Curtis. The witness here started out with the intention of making a speech to the Court but was stopped by his own

Dr. Curtis left Smithville in February, 1873, and was gone until April. 1874. This makes his absence about thirteen months or more. He went to Vermont, and I heard him say in the Carolina to visit the State of clerk's office in the courthouse, just Vermont, went with the exbefore he left, that ne was going away pectation of returning as soon and going away for good.

A good many were present in the the way of raising money for his paper mington and sentenced for ten years Clerk's office at the time, but cannot mill enterprise. That the testimony each. remember who any of them were, but of the other witnesses amounted to think that Samuel P. Swain heard it. Dr. Curtis said that he had invested fact which would show the guilt of the in some company in Vermont, of which he was either Secretary or President. That he could support himself there, witnesses as to the time of the return which was more than he could do of Dr. Curtis to North Carolina. The here. And besides, his wife's health memory of these two witnesses was has not been changed by his purely was bad. I saw Mrs. Curtis sticking aided and corroborated by memorands technical defence and acquittal. It up advertisements for the sale of the made at the time and by letter corress day: has been generally supposed that the furniture while Dr. Curtis was gone pondence. The witness Morris was President would retain him as his Section the first time. The notices said also sustained in his recollections by

HORACE WATERS A SOASS

Ou the first Monday of May, 18 Lan Brunswick, has been appointed Pension Agent and election took place in Spithyle for And then who could believe that is about to settle in Raleigh with a fat Mayor. I was a judgeof that clear a. office some disloyal Democrat in Co - Dr Curus came with a ticket to vote, gress has come to the conclusion that said to him; Dector, you we not legal advice from three lawyers as to the Pension Bureau is a fraud and a veter. The Dr. asked why? I reought to be abolished. A Washington plied: Because the law says you are not. I showed him the law, Battle's

prominent for so long a time and so each voucher pant is allowed, which honorably before her people as was to cover the postage on mai ing the Superior Court in June 1874 and the same, with check, to the personer. I crased his name from the registra Mr. Venable. So fully and so long was be identified with North Carolina that is charged up to the government, and in this way the incomes of the fifty many doubtless will be surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he month of July with the violation was with a criminal mont giving him notice. The election that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to learn that he was not a native of her surprised to her surpri them reach \$10,000 per year and not a came to vote, and was not satisfied against the defendants, had not the de-Mr. Venable was born in Prince few \$15,000. There is a triplication with my telling him that I had erased of accounts, the pension agent, the pension bureau and the third auditor his name from the registration books, onel Samuel Venable of the Revolution, and his mother a daughter of
Hon. Paul Carrington, Judge of the ion bureau has long been known as against him. I cannot recollect that this defendant. He further contended father and six uncles were in the Revo- the hospital for broken down politi- any person was present at the time that if the defendant attempted to vote lutionary army and served faithfully cians. If a person is utterly worthless that I told Dr. Curtis that I had erased or register without intent of fraud, not his name from the books, but he told lawfully having a right to vote or regget stowed away in the pension office. was a voter. I do not recollect whicher or voting, and did so honestly, he According to the same dispatch the this was a week or two weeks before | would nevertheless be guilty under the

The next witnesss examined was there any more.

John W. Davie:

That Galloway did tell Dr. Curtis on the first Monday in 1874, at the town election in Smithville, what the law was, but that Curtis said nothing so far as he knew.

Here the testimony for the government closed.

The defence was opened by the counsel reading two written opinions as to the defendant's right to vote and to hold office in Brunswick county. The of the Antiquary. After some walkfirst of which opinious contained a full ing, and by the use of a good deal of statement of the facts of the case, being dated July 6th, 1874, and was signed by W. S. & D. J. Devane and gun had a history. opinion was from Adam Empie, Esq. These opinions were read to show that the defendant had taken legal advice as to his right to vote and hold office and that being so advised by counsel he could not have been actuated by a fraudulent intent, even though it by its present owner to a percussion of the act of Congress regulating the should be adjudged that in truth he lock. The quantity of silver mount-

E-qrs., appearing for the defendant. Curtis left Wilmington on the night in two places the British crown. Un-The prosecution introduced the fol- of the 13th of February, 1873, and redder one of these impressions is the his death Mr. Venable requested his R M. Wescott, Alexander Galloway, 1874. That at various times during his letters C. P.—in monogram. On the absence from the State I was in cor- top of the silver piece is the inscrip- likely he truth. The first examined was R. M. West-respondence with him relative to se-tion "No. 12." pose of erecting paper factories on his "heraldry" to make out any of these, plantations in the county of Bruns- and we wished that the Antiquar au kn w Dr. Cuctis, but do not recoilect wick, of which Dr. Curtis was to take bimself had been present to enlighten how old he is nobody knows. We the exact time when he went North in charge. Dr. Curtis expressed himself us.

> August election in 1874 A short time and Lilliput in the county of Bruns- more than his six months wages. It before Dr. Curtis left Smith ville he came wick, in addition to the property is equally certain that it was not ininto my father's store, asked for a owned by him, in and near the town | tended for a sporting piece. It probleave Smithville and wanted to settle duced, and testified in substance the ary struggle was taken as a trophy in ed at learning that it was the identical all his accounts. He then went on to same as Marsden Bellamy, Esq, and battle and fell into the hands of Maj. hatchet with which the mischievous state that if he succeeded in ousiness stated further that he knew the defend- John Daves, of Newbern, who was in little George Washington had hacked he would stay away, but some circum- ant was in constant correspondence the command of General Francis Nash,

> stated that if his wife's health improvto these paper mills, and had himself
> ed he would not return. Dr. Curtis written to Dr. Curtis, seeking a busi
>
> stated that if his wife's health improvto these paper mills, and had himself
> ship. At the death of Major Daves
>
> ship. At the death of Major Daves
>
> Issae understand that the garden
> was not the uncle's but the
> father's. Issae's memory was good,

subject was dated the 18 h of Decem. | pa t of Gen. Caswell's command. Maj. instead of his replying to this last let- After his recovery he returned to duty for an answer from him, he made his personal appearance in our office, which makes me positive that the defendant the first week in January. He was cercorrespondence between our firm and taking part in celebrating the anni-

owned other lands in Brunswick but of stock company for the establish nent The Board resolved to celebrate the a-warin' like a mate on a steamboat. this he could not state as of his own of paper mills in Brunswick. In reply to a letter from us Curtis stated that he proposed to establish such mills on his plantations, Kendall and Lilliputt, After his return to Wil-

> After the testimony was all over the argument was commenced, Marsden up the events connected with the cele-Bollany, Esq., opening for the defendant. He was followed by D. J. Derne. likewise for the defendant. Both of these gentlemen argued that the witness, L. A. Galloway, was contradicted in all his material statements by such testimony as was incontrovertible. It was shown beyond a question that the defendant, when he left North as he had seen what sould be done in nothing and established not a single

defendant. That the witness, Galloway, was flatly contradicted by two recapture them. No. Carts in Market.

that I recorded three deeds where the which deed the prosecutor, himself, THE SWEPSON-MOORE MURDER. recorded to the county records of

Cartis was guilty of a criminal intent, when it was shown that he had take his right to vote and hold office ? There is no attempt to reproduce the speeches of these two counsel nor Revisa!, and then the Dr. said: "I am of the counsel who followed. Hon, D. L. Russell closed the argument for the

> violated the letter of the law, and that fendant been at the bottom of all the prosecutions in Brunswick county act of Congress.

When the argument was closed, the sum of \$1,000.

An Interesting Relic. We saw in the rooms of the Wilmington Library Association, on Saturday, an ancient looking musket which at once excited our interest to piece is so unique and so different from anything we are accustomed to seeing in these modern days, that we were seized somewhat with the spirit newspaper "cheek," we found that we

were not wrong in supposing that the But first as to the gun, as it now avpears. It is evidently a firearm that was intended for warlike purposes, though its mountings which are solid silver, would seem to negative this proposition. It had originally a flint and steel lock, but it has been changed ings which it has is profuse, including the shoul ler piece, guard and various

the gan descended to his son, John and our history at fault. knew, because he was "thar." He had P. Daves, E-q., of Newbern. At the gone "wed Mas' Jawge for to see his death of this gentleman it came to the uncle, and his uncle took him into the ands of his executor, Wm. H. Hay- garden and showed him de oberry tree, wood, Esq., of Raleigh, and by him and tole him dat was de fust cherry was given in 1848 to its present owner. Maj. Graham Daves, of this city, who de tree would b'ar fruit, and dat he battalion of minute men, and also the Craven county militia, were at the

close of the war. When the war was closed he was made collector of customs for the port of Newbern for meritorious services. .

Moore's Creek.

The Board of Trade assembled yesterday to consider the question of versary of the battle of Moore's Creek. day, and requested its own members and merchants generally to close their several places of business on that day. The lindications are increasing that

there will be an immense crowd presevent has attracted the attention of metropolitan papers, and the N. Y. Herald has already in our midst a correspondent and reporter to work bration for the columns of that great news journal.

Escaped. The Sheriff of New Hanover would do well to note the following, which we take from the Piedmont Press: Sixty-four "Penitentiary birds" reciuits to the already large number that are now at work for State pur poses at Morganton and on the Blue Ridge Two white convicts escaped' They made their exit thr a car window while the train was in their absence was not discovered for some time. Sheriff Britian, of Burke. who had them in charge, sent back two guards, and thinks they will soon

The Clerk of the market reports follows, for the week ending yester

WM. A. GREEN, M'kt Clerk. Car

Swepson Indieted for Farder by the Grand Jury-Writ of Habens PECIAL DISPATCH TO THE JOURNAL.

RALEIGH, Feb. 24-The grand jury f Alamance have found a true bill for murder against G. W. Swepson for the killing of A. G. Moore. On the affidavit of the counsel for the defense that a fair trial could not be had in He argued that the defendant had Alamance the case was removed Orange. The counsel for the defendant have sued out a writ of habeas corpus on the question of bail to be tried before Judge Settle to-morrow. All the parties are in the city.

From the Statesville Landmark? Was It Marshal Ney? Mr Thos. F. Houston (in the Sada ia, Mo., Democrat) makes it pretty clear that Marshal Ney was not exe cuted as the world supposes; he was condemned to be shot, and was shot, to all appearances. Marshal Ney him-self related to Mr. Houston how it octailed to execute him had been solme that I had no right todo it, that he ister, and succeeded in so registering diers in his command; that as he walked by the file of soldiers, he whispered to them to aim high. He said his old command was to "Aim low, at the heart." He said he refused to have his eyes bandaged and took his posi-U. S. Circuit Court, (not District nounced dead and his body given to Court), to be held at Raleigh, in the his friends for interment. That he was conveyed secretly to Bordeaux, where he shipped to America and landed at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Houston first met whom he le

lieves to be the veritable Marshal Nev in the year 1826. In that year Col Francis Young, of Iredell county, employed him to teach the languages to is sons at Oak H. Academy. learn something of its history. The his pupil for eight years and was warmly attached to him. He described him: a little under six feet in height not much fleshy, but muscular, and weighed about 200 pounds. He showed his military training in his step and bearing. He was probably 60 years of age, was quite bald, and showed a scar on one side of his head, which he said was cut by a sword in battle. He was marked with small-pox.

A piece of very strong circumstantial evidence offered by Mr. Houston is Marshal Ney's handwriting. On this point Mr. Houston says: "I have now in my possession his old Latin grammar, published in 1818, and in it there are many autographs o M. Nev. (my old rreceptor) which comparison with Marshal Ney's aut graph as given under his engraving of the life of "Napoleon and his Mar shals," can very readily be recognized. To substantiate the statem nts made

in this connection, Mr. Houston offer as witnesses Dr. John N. Young, Watervalley, Mississippi; Lucius Q Butler, Eagle Mill, Iredell county, N C.; also Mrs. Mary C. Dalton, same place; Gen. John A. Young, Charlotte, N. C., and scores of others yet living Marshal Nev died in 1854, in Rowa ounty, and his remains were interred | tended to us, it will be

church yard at Third Creek. | continuance of the same. town and vicinity remember the ecc. n rie but highly cuttur d Frenchman. Mai Chambers, of this place, was his pupil for several years. Mr. Houston's story is not only plausible, but most

(From the Ironion (Missigri) Register) Almost everybody knows our oldest chabitant, "Old Uncle Isaac," but called upon him the other day, and are his word that two hundred years of that year. I think that he returned testified that defendant owned two musket of an ordinary private soldier. fill the bill. Of course, Uncle Isaac about 3 or 4 months previous to the large plantations known as Kendall The value of the mountings would be is pious; all darkies who live to the age a hundred and fifty are pious. Onof the first things which enlisted our attention after entering Isaac's house was a small batchet, hung above the ably belonged to one of an elite corps. ample fire-place on two or three rusty This curious relic of the Revolution | nails; and it, of course, became the to whom he was personally attached Isaac understand that the garden

> tree that ever come over to dis conutry, and dat in about so many years "Mas' Jawge was a mighty independen' little cuss, and says to me, arter his uncle had gwine in de house, says he, 'Ike'-for I was a youngs er den-'Ike. I isn't gwine to wait on uncle for dem cherries; Ise gwine to cut dat tree right down, and will take ent dat tree right down, and will take it 'long home wid us.' Says I, 'don't you do it, honey; for if you does your uncle he'll skin you 'live!' 'Jist as soon be skinned as not,' says Mas' Jawge, 'Ise gwine to hab dat 'ar tree.' So he goes on and gits dat 'ar same identical currous to know the particulars. Or the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multi-under of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time. goes on and gits dat 'ar same identical | goes cn and gits dat 'ar same identical tool, an' purty soon he was whackin' away at dat tree. And I don't think de child had chopped more'n several heks before de ole gentleman, dat's history.

his uncle, he comes a slippin' out'n de gooseberry bushes wid a wattle and de way he fixed dat chile was a absolom sin. De chile flung dat same little hatchet at his new factors to bring down the information to hatchet at his new factors to bring down the information to latest possible dates, and to furnith an actual account of the read of when I cotched up wid him, he was a-warin' like a mate on a steamboat.

"Now, sar, dat's de true story, sar. Dese little one-hoss school books, dey don't kno w nuffin 'bout it. W'y bless your soul, honey, I went home wid him, Mars' Jawge, and I staid right wid him, and I followed him to Braddock's feat, and I yot lost dar, and I with the same plan and compass as its predected of Mr. Hoss Greeley dat killed Mr. Burr. and I was 'mong de injuns

The Barly Stages of Disease. These conditions of the body in which i setivity, but singgishly and fir gulariv, are i

MARRIED. NEWELL_LAMB.—At Lillington, N. C., on the rath February, by Rev. W. S. Black, Dr. J. F. Newell to Miss Kate M. Lamb,

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hatchet at his poor uncle, and jist more'n got out'n dat garding; and when I cotched up wid him, he was well as to give a succint and original record of the progress of political and historical success.

device of Mr. Hoss Greeley dat killed Mr. Burr, and I was 'mong de injuns for 'bout seventy-five years fore dis country was settled by de fust white woman."

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JOHN P. DIVINE. Carolina Central Railway Co. E STATE STAT Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 16, 1875. Change of Schedule. On and after the 19th inst., trains will to

Passenger and mail Trains Daily Joseph T. Inman, Station D., Bible Fast, Freight and Passenge. Leave Wilmington at.

Arrive at Charlotte at. Loave Char rrive at Charlotte.....

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